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MINUTES

OF THE

SEVENTY-EIGHTH SESSION

OF THE

FIRGINIA ANNUAL CONFERENCE

OF THE

Methodist Ppiscopal Church, South,

HELD AT

PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA,

NOVEMBER 20-28, 1872.

EDITED; AND PUBLISHED FOR THE CONFERENCE BY
P. A. PETERSON.

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA:

J. W. FATHERLY, BOOK AND JOB PRINTER.

1872.

Conference Officers, Boards, &c.

Officers of the Conference.

BISHOP ROBERT PAINE, D. D., PRESIDENT.

REV. PAUL WHITEHEAD, SECRETARY.

REV. P. A. PETERSON, REV. G. C. VANDERSLICE, ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.

Hoard of Missions.

REV. JOHN E. EDWARDS, CHAIRMAN.

REV. J. C. GRANBERY, SECRETARY.

GEO. M. BAIN, Jr., TREASURER.

Rev. G. W. Langhorne, Rev. James P. Garland, Rev. Wm. G. Lumpkin, Rev. J. R. Waggener, Rev. Leo. Rosser, D'Arcy Paul, Joseph H. Dawson, J. R. Kilby, Wm. W. Webb, Thos. Whitehead, and Wm. H. Turner.

Joint Poard of Finance.

REV. A. G. BROWN, CHAIRMAN.

REV. OSCAR LITTLETON, SECRETARY. GEO. M. BAIN, Jr., TREASURER.

Rev. James C. Martin, Rev. Ro. W. Watts, Rev. W. H. Christian, Rev. J. D. Southall, Rev. Jas. C. Watson, Rev. E. M. Peterson, Rev. W.G. Starr, Rev. J. D. Blackwell, W. V. Croxton, Rev. W. G. Clarke, James Matthias, Wm. A. Smith, Wm. M. Gill, D'Arcy Paul, Hardy C. Williams, Thos. W. Garrett. and Rev. L. D. Travers.

Hoard of Pirectors

Of the Society for the Relief of the Preachers of the Virginia Conference, and their Families, &c.

REV. PAUL WHITEHEAD, President. JOHN R. KILBY, Secretary and Treasurer.

James W. Hinton, Geo. M. Bain, Jr., Nathan Newby, Joseph H. Dawson, Richard Irby, Thos. Whitehead, D'Arcy Paul, Jesse J. Yeates.

Hoard of Managers

OF PREACHERS' EDUCATIONAL FUND SOCIETY.

REV. DAVIS P. WILLS, President. REV. J. A. PROCTOR, Secretary.

REV. JNO. E. EDWARDS, V. P. REV. J. C. GRANBERY, Treasurer.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS.

FIRST DAY.

The Virginia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, convened in its seventy-eighth session, in Washington Street Methodist Church, in the City of Petersburg, Virginia, on the 20th day of November, 1872, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Bishop Robert Paine, D. D., President.

The opening religious exercises were conducted by Bishop Paine.

The roll of clerical and lay members was called by Paul Whitehead,

Secretary of the last session.

Paul Whitehead was elected Secretary, and Peter A. Peterson and

George C. Vanderslice, Assistant Secretaries.

The hour of daily meeting was fixed at half-past 9 o'clock, A. M., and

of adjournment at half-past one o'clock, P. M.

The Presiding Elder of Petersburg District, the preachers in charge of the several churches in Petersburg, and Brother W. T. Davis were appointed a Committee on Public Worship.

The standing committees were appointed as follows:

Committee on Education.—John C. Granbery, John T. Brown, James L. Fisher, S. M. Shepherd, Robert N. Sledd, Maurice H. Garland, Joseph A. Proctor, Wm. T. Sutherlin, F. M. Edwards, Wm. W. Webb, George E. Booker, T. L. H. Young, S. S. Lambeth, John R. Kilby, Wm. McGee, Joseph C. Deming, James R. Waggener, Wm. D. Quesenbury, Thos. A. Ware, and James Cannon.

Committee on Publishing Interests.—Edward M. Peterson, Jefferson W. Stubbs, John Bayley, Edwin B. Brown, Wm. E. Edwards, James Matthias. D. F. Hodges, Ro. E. Bouldin, Wm. G. Lumpkin, C.C. Haskins, Jacob H. Proctor, T. B. Hamlin, Joseph Lear, Wm. Grant, James D. Lumsden, George M. Peek, Thos. J. Bayton, Watson Walker, Joseph H. Amiss, and Joseph E. Broadwater.

Committee on Sunday Schools.—James H. Crown, Thos. Branch, James O. Moss, John M. Godwin, Robert A. Compton, D. M. Newsom, John W. Tucker, Samuel Staples, George H. Ray, L. J. Palmer, George N. Guy, T. J. Drumwright, Thos. L. Williams, A. S. Jordan, Adam C. Bledsoe, E. R. Hunter, Josiah D. Hank, Samuel Downing, Charles E. Watts, and Samuel Patterson.

Wm. W. Bennett, Paul Whitehead, Wm. E. Judkins, and Geo. W.

Nolly were appointed a Committee on Memoirs.

David M. Wallace, Joseph B. Merritt, and Henry C. Cheatham were

appointed a Committee on the Bible Cause.

Jacob Manning reported the peaceful death of Brother Wm. M. Jerdone, who was transferred to the Conference by Bishop W. M. Wightman at the last session of the Florida Conference, January 6th, 1872, his death having occurred since the transfer.

Wm. H. Christian was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Committee to Examine Candidates for Admission into the Conference, caused

by the death of C. H. Hall.

On motion of P. A. Peterson and Paul Whitehead, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

"Whereas, the Centenary of the introduction of Methodism into Virginia occurs this year; and whereas, it is desirable that this interesting event be celebrated by this body during its present session; therefore

Resolved. That the Committee on Religious Worship be requested to arrange for a centennial service to be held in the church on Friday evening next, and that Rev.W.W. Bennett be requested to deliver a sermon suitable to the occasion."

A communication and exhibit from A. H. Redford, Agent of Publishing House of the M. E. Church, South, were presented and read, and, on motion, they were referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

On motion of P. A. Peterson, it was resolved that the Conference sit with open doors during the examination of the characters of the preachers.

On motion, the Presiding Elders were allowed the remainder of the week within which time to prepare their financial reports, required by the regulations of the Conference.

Conference entered upon examination of character.

Pending the examination of character, and after a few names had been called, P. A. Peterson moved that the custom of the Conference by which members are required to retire when their names are called, be adhered to. After discussion the motion was adopted by a vote of 60 ayes to 32 noes.

And then the Conference adjourned.

SECOND DAY.

THURSDAY, November 21, 1872.

Conference met according to adjournment. Bishop Paine in the chair.

Religious services were conducted by Geo. W. Nolley.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

A communication from R. Abbey upon the subject of remuneration by the United States Government for the use of the Southern Methodist Publishing House in 1864 and 1865, was presented and read, and, on motion, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, the Southern Methodist Publishing House, in Nashville, Tenn., with all its machinery, implements, and material, was used by the army of the United States, during

the years 1864 and 1865, in doing the printing of the Army of the Cumberland; and whereas, the said publishing house, machinery, etc., was of great and essential importance to the said army, there being nothing else of the kind in the Southern country that could have at all answered the necessities of the army in this respect; and whereas, the said publishing house is one of the largest and most promising public charities in the United States, endeavoring to cheapen and spread broadcast over the whole land the best and most valuable literature of all kinds, chiefly for the poorer classes, and for unborn millions, as well as for extension of missionary operations in all parts of the world, and with no individual interests whatever; and whereas, as we learn, it is expected the Congress of the United States will be asked for an appropriation to renumerate the said publishing house for the use, losses, and damage of its property in these premises; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Virginia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South sitting in Petersburg, Virginia, that the attention of the members of Congress from this State be, and is hereby respectfully asked to a favorable consideration of this subject.

Resolved. That the Secretary of this Conference be, and is hereby, directed to inclose a copy of this paper to the several members of Congress from this State."

R. N. Sledd made a communication conveying a message of affection from Bishop Early to the members of this Conference;

When, on motion of P. A. Peterson and R. N. Sledd, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

"Whereas, we have received from our venerable and beloved Bishop Early a message conveying to us the assurance of his interest in and affection for the members of this Conference, and also expressing his abiding faith in God and submission to his will; therefore,

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with our honored and beloved Bishop in his bodily afflictions, and assure him of an interest in our prayers for both his temporal and spiritual welfare, and especially that God may abundantly sustain and comfort him in his declining years, and at last vouchsafe to his long and useful life a peaceful and triumphant close."

On motion of P. A. Peterson and F. M. Edwards:

"Resolved, That Tuesday morning next, at 11 o'clock, be set apart for the reception of the report of the Committee on Memoirs; and that a memorial service be held in connection therewith, under the direction of the Presiding Bishop."

Atticus G. Haygood, D. D., Sunday School Secretary of the M. E. Church, South, was introduced to the Conference.

A communication from J. B. McFerrin, Secretary of the Board of Missions of the M. E. Church, South, was presented and read, and, on motion, referred to the Board of Missions of this Conference.

On motion, J. C. Watson was added to the Committee on Memoirs.

On motion, Wm. G. Lumpkin, James M. Anderson and H. H. Gary were appointed a committee to inquire into certain complaints against Henry M. Linney, and report what action is necessary to be taken by this Conference.

Conference resumed the examination of character.

It was ordered that John J. Lafferty, Wm. H. Camper, Thos. H. Early, James McAden, Robert J. Carson and John N. Jones be placed on the supernumerary list.

On motion of W. W. Bennett:

"Resolved. That the resolution adopted yesterday providing for a centennial service be so for reseinded as to dispense with the delivery of the sermon, and in lieu thereof, that a mass meeting of the Conference be held at the time designated, and that Bishop Paine be requested to preside.

And then the Conference adjourned.

THIRD DAY.

FRIDAY, November 22, 1872.

Conference met according to adjournment. Bishop Paine in the chair.

Religious services were conducted by Robert Michaels.

The Minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

It was ordered that James A. Riddick, and Wm. J. Norfleet be

placed on the supernumerary list.

James A. Duncan, President of Randolph Macon College, and Alexander G. Brown, Financial Secretary of the same, made reports in writing of the condition of the College, and of the operations of the Secretary, which, on motion, were referred to the Committee on Education, and, on motion, the Conference requested the Bishop to appoint Alex. G. Brown, Financial Secretary of Randolph Macon College for the ensuing year.

Geo. W. Nolley, from the Trustees of the Superanuated Preachers' Fund, made a report of the condition and amount of that fund, which

was adopted and referred to the Joint Board of Finance.

The name of Joshua L. Garrett being called, his Presiding Elder, Peter A. Peterson, stated that he had been greatly hindered in his usefulness by being involved in difficulties which he might have avoided and ought to have avoided. Brother Garrett replied defending himself from the remark of the Presiding Elder, when, on motion of W. G. Williams, the whole matter involved was referred to a committee of five to investigate the same and make such report to the Conference as may seem to them best.

The chair appointed W. W. Bennett, John C. Granbery, R. N. Sledd, James O. Moss, and Francis M. Edwards to constitute said com-

mittee.

J. Powell Garland was appointed by the Board of Missions of this Conference to fill the vacancy in the board caused by the death of C. H. Hall, and the Conference confirmed the appointment.

And then the Conference adjourned.

FOURTH DAY.

SATURDAY, November 23, 1872.

Conference met according to adjournment. Bishop Paine in the chair.

Religious services were conducted by John D. Southall. The following members appeared and took their seats:

CLERICAL.—John D. Southall.

LAY.—Thomas H. Campbell, (alternate in place of J. V. Crute).

The Minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

A communication from the official members of the church at "Par-

son's Chapel," Methodist Protestant Church, Virginia District, announcing their transfer of membership to our church, was presented and read, and on motion, ordered on file.

Leave of absence after to-day's session was granted to Thomas W.

Garrett, D. M. Newsom, Edgar H. Pritchett, and Wm. Grant.

Wm. E. Mitchell, Werter H. Gregory, James F. Twitty, John Hannon, and James E. Gates, who were admitted on trial into the traveling connection at the last Conference, passed in examination of character and were severally continued on trial, and John Hannon and Jas. F. Twitty having passed an approved examination on the studies of the second year were elected to Deacon's orders.

Wm. E. Evans, who was admitted on trial into the traveling connection by the Baltimore Conference at its last session, and transferred to this Conference, passed in examination of character and was continued on trial with the understanding that he shall be examined at the next session of this Conference on the studies of the first as well as the second

year.

Edward Hebard, who was admitted on trial into the traveling connection at the last Conference, passed in examination of character, and was discontinued at his own request; and the Presiding Elders were authorized to employ him if they think proper.

Daniel G. Butts and James Thomas Lumpkin, who were continued on trial at the last Conference, passed in examination of character, were examined before the Conference by the Bishop, and were admit-

ted into full connection and were elected to Deacon's orders.

Joshua S. Hunter, who was continued on trial at the last Conference, and Herman Ebers, who was transferred from Louisiana Conference to this Conference as an ordained Deacon of the first year's class, passed in examination of character, were examined before the Conference by the Bishop, and having passed approved examination on the studies of the third and fourth years, were elected to Elder's orders.

James A. Hughes, William P. Jordan, Wm. E. Payne, Geo. M. Wright, John Q. Rhodes, and Edward M. Jordan, who were received into full connection and ordained as Deacons at the last Conference, passed in examination of character and were severally continued as Deacons of one year.

Walter C. Taylor, who was received into full connection and ordained Deacon at the last Conference, passed in examination of character, and on account of ill health was placed on the supernumerary list.

Walter S. Creasy, a local preacher of Dan River Mission; Robert B. Harwell, a local preacher of Dinwiddie Circuit; Edward Hopkins, a local preacher of York Circuit; and Richard Foster, a colored local preacher of Broad Street Station, Richmond, Va., were recommended by the Quarterly Conferences of the charges to which they severally belong for the election to the order of Deacon, passed in examination of character and were elected accordingly.

Wm. H. Napier, a local Deacon of Buck Island Circuit; Thos. Fulton, a local Deacon of Appomattox Circuit; and Joshua E. Humphreys,

a local Deacon of Pungoteague Circuit, were recommended by the Quarterly Conferences of those circuits respectively for election to Elder's orders, passed in examination of character, and were elected accordingly.

Dr. Haygood, Sunday School Secretary of the M. E. Church, South, addressed the Conference on the subject of the Sunday School interests

of our church.

W. W. Bennett, from the committee in the case of Joshua L. Garrett, made a report, which was received and the committee discharged. See reports.

The Minutes of this day's session were read and approved.

And then the Conference adjourned.

FIFTH DAY.

Monday, November 25, 1872.

Conference met according to adjournment. Bishop Paine in the chair.

Religious services were conducted by James D. Lumsden.

Bishop Paine reported the following ordinations made by him on

yesterday, viz:

Daniel G. Butts, James Thomas Lumpkin, James F. Twitty, John Hannon, and Robert B. Harwell as Deacons, at Washington St. Church, in this city, after the morning service; and Joshua S. Hunter, Herman Ebers and Thomas Fulton as Elders at Market Street Church after evening service.

Joseph Carson, Matthew M. Dance, Benjamin Devany, John C. Garlick, Jacob Shough, Benjamin M. Williams, Samuel T. Moorman, and Benjamin T. Ames and Wm. A. Robinson passed in examination of character and, on motion, were placed on the superanuated list.

It was ordered that a certificate of location be granted to Starke Jett

at his own request.

Leave of absence for the remainder of the session after to-day was granted to Watson Walker and R. E. Bouldin.

H. H. Gary, from the committee in the case of H. M. Linney, made

the following report.

Which was adopted, and the character of H. M. Linney passed. See

reports.

The name of Joshua L. Garrett was called, when Paul Whitehead objected to the passage of his character, and it appearing that the matters of complaint do not involve crime, on motion, the case was referred to a committee of three to investigate the same and make report to this Conference.

The chair appointed the following to constitute said committee:

James A. Duncan, Edward P. Wilson and B. F. Woodward.

A communication from James M. Colson, Wm. Jenkins, and John Pettifoot, in behalf of the congregation in Petersburg in connection

with the colored M. E. Church in America, soliciting aid, was presented and read, and, on motion, referred to the Board of Missions of this

Conference for favorable consideration.

Lewis A. Guy, a local preacher of Henrico and Charles City Circuit; Thos. H. Campbell, a local elder of Nelson Circuit; Richard J. Moorman, a local preacher of Franklin Circuit, and Christian Evers, a local preacher of Cumberland Street Station, Norfolk, were recommended by the Quarterly Conferences of those charges respectively, for admission into the traveling connection on trial, passed in examination of character, and were admitted accordingly.

On motion, Samuel Downing was substituted for Dr. Quesenbery on

the Committee on Education.

And then the Conference adjourned.

SIXTH DAY.

Tuesday, November 26, 1872.

Conference met according to adjournment. Bishop Paine in the chair.

Religious services were conducted by Jacob Manning.

The Minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

E. M. Peterson, from the Committee on Publishing Interests, made

a report which was amended and then adopted. [See reports.]

Rev. Eugene R. Smith, of the Baltimore Conference, and agent of the Baltimore Publishing House of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was introduced and presented a communication on the subject of his agency, and made an address to the Conference, whereupon, on motion of A. G. Brown, the communication was referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests, and Brother Smith was requested to appear before said committee and represent his House.

James A. Duncan, from the committee to whom was referred certain complaints by Paul Whitehead against Joshua L. Garrett, made report, which was adopted, and the character of Brother Garrett

passed. [See reports.]

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That the Rev. J. D. Blackwell be requested the very able and instructive sermon delivered by him at the opening of this Conference for publication in the Richmond Christian Advocate, believing as we do that the truths presented in that discourse should be largely circulated among our people.

W. W. BENNETT. R. W. WATTS. T. A. WARE. J. A. PROCTOR. GEO. H. RAY. J. D. LUMSDEN.

In pursuance of a resolution adopted Thursday last, the Conference entered upon a memorial service for the ministers of our Conference who have died during the past year. Religious exercises were conducted by Leo. Rosser. Memoirs of Wm. M. Jerdone, Alexander Stewart, Blassinghame H. Johnson, and Chas. H. Hall, were reported

from the Committee on Memoirs. After appropriate addresses by various clerical and lay members of the Conference in regard to the deceased brethren, the report was adopted and ordered to be published in the General Minutes.

And then the Conference adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, November 27, 1872.

Conference met according to adjournment. Bishop Paine in the chair.

Religious services were conducted by John D. Blackwell. The Minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Alexander G. Brown, from the Joint Board of Finance, made a report of the distribution of funds to the superanuated preachers and the widows and orphans of preachers, which was adopted. [See financial exhibit.]

John Bayley, from the Committee on Publishing Interests, made a supplementary report, which was read, amended and adopted. [See reports.]

The Bishop appointed A. G. Brown under the second resolution, a Director of the Baltimore Publishing House of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

J. B. Merritt, from the Committee on the Bible Cause, made a report, which was read.

Rev. Mr. Staples, General Agent of the Virginia Bible Society, was introduced to the Conference, and addressed it concerning the operations of the society, and the report was then adopted. [See reports.]

D. P. Wills, from the Board of Managers of the Preachers' Educational Fund of the Virginia Conference, made a report of the proceedings of the Board, and recommending the passage of two resolutions, the first of which was adopted; the second was rejected, and instead of it, the Conference resolved to take up a collection in aid of the fund at once, which was done, amounting to \$438, in subscriptions and cash. [See reports.]

Leave of absence for the remainder of the session was granted to T.

J. Drumwright.
On motion of John M. Godwin:

Resolved, That each Superintendent of Sunday Schools, within the bounds of this Conference, be requested to raise in his school at least five dollars for the Board of Managers of the Preachers' Educational Fund of this Conference, to aid in educating young ministers.

And on motion, it was resolved that the preachers communicate the action of this Conference on the subject to the superintendents.

F. M. Edwards, from the Committee on Education, made a report, which was read, discussed, and several of the resolutions recommended passed. Pending its further consideration, on motion of A. G. Brown,

the Committee on Public Worship was instructed to recall all appointments for preaching in our churches to-night, and instead thereof give notice of a mass meeting of the friends of education, and especially of Randolph Macon College, in Washington Street Church to-night at 7½ o'clock.

And then the Conference adjourned.

EIGHTH DAY—Morning.

THURSDAY, November 28, 1872.

Conference met according to adjournment. Bishop Paine in the chair. Religious services were conducted by George C. Vanderslice. The Minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

The report of the Committee on Education was taken up, and on

motion, adopted. [See reports.]

James H. Crown, from the Committee on Sunday Schools, made a report, which was read, and with the resolutions recommended for pas-

sage, adopted. [See reports.]
Zachariah E. Harrison, who was deprived of his credentials as an Elder in our Church, by expulsion in 1868, applied for the restoration of them, and presented the recommendation of the Quarterly Conference of the Gordonsville and Orange Court House Station to that effect; but after discussion of the case, the Conference declined to restore his credentials.

John G. Bailey, formerly an Elder of this Conference, who was transferred to the Baltimore Conference, and located in that body, applied for re-admission, presenting the recommendation of the Quarterly Conference of Ringgold Mission, but the Conference declined to readmit him; and on motion, the Presiding Elders were authorized to employ him if they judge it best.

On motion of Peter A. Peterson and Paul Whitehead, the following

resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, the apostolical injunction that "all things be done decently and in order" is especially binding in administering the ordinances of the Gospel; and whereas, it is sometimes grossly violated in a careless and neglectful manner of preparing "the Table of the Lord," therefore

1. Resolved, That we recommend and urge the use of pure wine and suitable bread in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and also, that each Church provide a suitable Communion service.

2. Resolved, That our Ministers and the Stewards of our Churches be requested to exert themselves to carry out the foregoing recommendations."

Norfolk, Virginia, was selected as the place for holding the next session of the Conference.

On motion of P. A. Peterson, the Bishops were requested to fix the time of the future sessions of our Conference not earlier than the 20th of November.

The number of members of the Church, Baptisms, Sunday Schools, &c., were reported in answer to Minute questions 21, 22 to 26 inclusive, Chapter 2, Section 2 of the Discipline. [See General Statistics.]

Answers to Minute questions 27 and 28, Section 2; Chapter 2 of Discipline, were furnished by the Joint Board of Finance. [See Financial Exhibit.]

The Board of Missions of this Conference reported the amount collected for missions in answer to Minute question 29, Section 2, Chapter 2

of the Discipline. [See reports.]

Alex. G. Brown, from the Joint Board of Finance, made a report upon the reports made to the Conference by the Presiding Elders of the fiscal condition of the Districts, which was read. Pending its discussion, the Presiding Elder of Randolph Macon District was allowed to withdraw so much of the report concerning that District as seems to complain against the Joint Board of Finance, and the Board therefore withdrew their comment upon that report.

The report was then adopted, and on motion of D'Arcy Paul it was referred to the Joint Board of Finance to report whether it is practicable and desirable to alter the financial plan, Section I, Paragraph IV, item 2, as to make the apportionments of collections to the Districts

otherwise than per capita.

The Joint Board of Finance, through Alex. G. Brown, chairman, made a final report of their proceedings, and of the funds in their hands, which was adopted, and the funds distributed. [See Financial Exhibit.]

The Minutes of this session were read and approved.

And then the Conference adjourned to meet again at half-past seven o'clock, P. M.

EIGHTH DAY.—Evening.

THURSDAY, November 28, 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Conference met according to adjournment. W. W. Bennet in the chair.

Religious exercises were conducted by J. C. Granbery.

The Commitiee on Public Worship, announced Jno. E. Edwards to preach the opening sermon at the next Conference, and J. P. Garland as his alternate.

On motion of G. W. Langhorne the thanks of the Conference were

tendered:

1. To the citizens of Petersburg for their cordial reception and hos-

pitable entertainment of the members of the Conference.

2. To the managers of the various lines of public travel which have granted a commutation of fare to the members of the Conference.

3. To the pastors and congregations of the Baptist and Presbyterian churches of the city who have offered their pulpits for occupancy during the session.

4. To Bishop Paine for the able, courteous and patient manner in which he has presided over our deliberations.

5. To the Secretaries of the Conference for the efficient manner in

which they have performed their duties.

6. To the conductors and reporters of the Press, for the correct manner in which they have reported our proceedings, and for the use of their papers in the Conference room.

On motion of J. D. Blackwell and Geo. C. Vanderslice, the following preamble and resolution were adopted.

Whereas, we have occasion for serious concern in view of the small number of young men who are applying for admission into our Conference, and whereas, the field is large and ripening unto the harvest; therefore,

Resolved, That we heed, and admonish our churches to heed the command of the Head of the Church, "Pray ye the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers into the harvest."

John E. Edwards, from the Board of Missions of this Conference, made a report of the proceedings of the Board, and of the appropriations for the Conference year ensuing. [See report of Board of Missions.]

It was ordered that the Joint Board of Finance apportion among the several districts the sum of ten thousand five hundred dollars, to be

raised for the cause of missions during the ensuing year.

The Joint Board of Finance made report of their apportionment of the several collections to be raised during the coming year. [See assessments for 1872.]

James W. Hinton, of Norfolk, Va., Geo. M. Bain, Jr., of Portsmouth, Va., Nathan Newby, of Perquimans county, N. C., John R. Kilby, of Suffolk, Va., Joseph H. Dawson, of Norfolk, Va., Richard Irby, of Ashland, Va., Thomas Whitehead, of Amherst county, Va., D'Arcy Paul, of Petersburg, Va., and Jesse J. Yeates, of Murfreesboro, N. C., were elected directors of the "Society for the Relief of the Preachers of the Virginia Conference M. E. Church, South, their families, their widows and orphans,"

On motion of E. M. Peterson,

Resolved. That in view of the increasing manifestations of prosperity in our work, John E. Edwards and J. C. Granbery be requested to prepare and publish in the Richmond Christian Advocate a pastoral address from the Conference to our people.

On motion of F. M. Edwards, W. G. Williams, and G. W. Nolley,

Resolved. That the members of this Conference will give hearty co-operation with the efforts of the agent of the Society for the Relief of the Preachers of this Conference, their families, their widows and orphans.

John E. Edwards in the chair.

On motion, the Secretary of the Conference was instructed to deliver to Wm. W. Bennett, for his use in preparing an additional volume of the "Memorials of Methodism" the journals of the Conference from the year 1825 to the present date.

On motion of J. H. Davis, J. B. Laurens was placed on the super-

numerary list.

The following persons were announced to compose the Joint Board of Finance for the ensuing year: James C. Martin, W. V. Croxton,

Ro. W. Watts, Wm. G. Clarke, Wm. H. Christian, James Matthias, John D. Southall, Wm. A. Smith, James C. Watson, Wm. M. Gill, E. M. Peterson, D'Arcy Paul, W. G. Starr, Hardy C. Williams, J. D. Blackwell, Geo. M. Bain, Jr., Alex. G. Brown, Thos. W. Garrett, Oscar Littleton, L. D. Travers.

The Minutes of this session were read and approved.

The appointments of the preachers to their respective stations for the ensuing year were then announced.

And the Conference adjourned sine die.

R. PAINE, President.

PAUL WHITEHEAD, Secretary.

III.

REPORTS.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE.

NOVEMBER 20, 1872,

Mr. President and Brethren of the Virginia Conference:

That I have been able to announce, in your presence, annually at four successive Conferences, the steadily increasing prosperity of Randolph Macon College is a gratification which I am persuaded you share with me.

To attract and hold firmly, under all circumstances, the active sympathies of so large a number of individuals, as compose that class of our population which we think ought to furnish an inadequate support for Randolph Macon, has been, for years, the difficult task which those whom you have appointed to care for the fortunes of this institution have been able to perform with only partial success.

For reasons, which I need not at this time enumerate, the prosperity of the institution has never been in proper proportion to the wealth of the communion it represents; nor has its work, through unquestionably of great value, been commensurate with the growing wants of the annually enlarging population it was designed to serve. The first chapters in the history of the College were, perhaps, the brightest. In subsequent years, its fortunes may be better represented as a tide alternatety ebbing and flowing than as a stream enlarging as it advances. Perhaps many had ceased to regard the sphere of the College capable of any further enlargement-supposing that to expect it to become more extensive in its operation than it had been would be to reckon on a degree of success not justified by the denominational character of the institution. Such conclusions would naturally proportion plans and efforts to very limited hopes, and lead the friends of the College to be content with achieving conparatively little. But it is especially gratifying to know that Randolph Macon is beginning to assume a more significant influence among our people. What the College ought to be, and can be, is now, I think, better understood than ever before. By the steady working of a variety of influences, the general support of our natural p trons is gradually, yet surely, converging from every part of our territory and concentrating in the permanent vigor and healthful growth of the institution.

The determination to deserve success—to be worthy of support—is the principle upon which we resolved to expect it ..

First of all, therefore, the method and the extent of our course of instruction placed us before the public as an institution whose rank the best educated men in the country could respect. This position we have so firmly maintained for years that we have grown in the confidence of the people, and are daily realizing the advantage of preserving a consistent reputation for doing good work, and doing it

thoroughly and conscientiously, without fear or favor.

Among the most valuable expedients for developing our patronage has also been that invention originating in our desire to serve the Church in the most efficient manner, the creation of an education fund, which brought the real value of the College to the notice of every pastoral charge regularly, once every year. This gave the Church tangible and practical possession of the services of the College. Educating her sons for the most sacred offices, and, at the same time, conferring special privileges upon the ministers of two Conferences, the College

becomes so related in active service to the Church that everything which the preachers and the laity can do for the institution is, of consequence, a grateful work.

Thus the people distinctly perceive that they have a common interest in Randolph Macon; that an institution so identified with the work of the Churcheducating the children of her ministers or preparing teachers and preachers for the years to come - has a claim upon them, whether they have sons of their own to educate or not.

It is to me one of the highest sources of gratification in this great work to behold a steady improvement in the appreciation of it among our people. The fortune of the College will be made as soon as its real value is understood by all for

whom we so earnestly labor.

While we find plenty of young men old enough to be at College, and plenty of people, even in these days of Southern poverty, who are able to defray their expenses, yet the young men themselves are often so deficient in even the rudiments of a common school education, that it seems to them and to their parents almost a fruitless expenditure of time and money to attempt to give them a collegiate course of instruction. I felt that something ought to be done for these neediest of all our sons. Unready for College, except in age or in eagerness or education, they should, nevertheless, he provided with instruction adapted to their condition, cost what it may. As rapidly as possible, we must prepare such of them as desire it for College classes, and redeem an otherwise lost generation of young manhood, as far as we can, from the calamitics of their war history. Accordingly, we provided special classes for the accommodation of such students. Yet, this work, which I regard as both important and noble, we cannot do as completely as it might be done if our means were sufficient to make adequate provisions for its -accomplishment.

Already has the College, in four sessions, in our present location, outgrown all provisions ever made for it. Our present accommodation are more extensive and our enlarged lecture-rooms, by recent improvements, are more commodious than the College ever had; and yet the classes are too large for the rooms, and the rooms too few, for such divisions of classes as we wish to make. It is a strange chapter in the history of our College that more young men are offering themselves to the care of the Church, while seeking a collegiate education, than the Church is actually prepared to receive. And yet the patronage of the institution has not even reached, as I showed in my last report, its proper, and, as I believe, its normal extent. The demand for more extensive halls is imperative. How shall we meet it? Shall we do nothing, and compel a re-action in our own prosperity: Shall two great Conferences bid the young men go to other halls of learning and find instruction? Shall we have the dishonor of rolling back the tide of our own success? I implore the laymen and ministers here assembled to take this matter into serious consideration. We must show our children that we are in earnest about this matter of education. We must show the world that our energy is equal to the honor of the advancement to which a gracions Providence invites us.

Besides our want of larger buildings, we need additional professors. At least three new chairs ought to be established at once. To afford the practical inestruction demanded by the times in which we live, we have created the invaluable school of English, which, because of its thoroughness and extent, is justly attracting many new students.

We have also added a chair of Physiology and Hygiene, and secured the services of an entinent medical gentleman, who had recently become a citizen of Ashland, Dr. Houston, whose established reputation as a superior physician affords us the great advantages of an efficient health officer as well as valuable lecturer.

In addition to this, three other schools aught to be provided. But where are the means? Behold, how ahundantly the wealth of our own people, amid all their impoverishment, appears in the splendors of extravagant dress and costly dwellings! A tithe of that wealth, which religion never required should be devoted to vanity, would do all we wish. A single dollar from every communicant in the two Conferences would erect all the buildings we require. An average of a dollar from each one of our members and friends would give us not less than three hundred thousand dollars. We are abundantly able to meet this question. But have we the will? Who will set the example, and inspire the measure we should adopt, with the prophecy of success? This Centenary year of our Virginia Methodism could be made a year of honor indeed to us, and a year of incalculable blessing to our children, if we would gorify it with a beneficence worthy of a great people, for whom God has done so much. How impotent I feel in the presence of an enterprise so grand, when I behold the indifference and inactivity of so many who could accomplish great things. And yet, feeble as this appeal may be, most earnestly I make it in the presence of these representatives of Methodism.

Before the close of this session, I trust it may appear that this appeal is not wholly in vain. You have devoted me to this cause. I accepted the duty not gladly, for I knew too well its difficulties and responsibilities; but I have learned to realize more perfectly the vast proportion it sustains to the power and usefulness of the Church, and I return to you annually to announce that God blesses us more, and more, and to ask you for still larger means to turn his blessing to account, that, according to the law of his kingdom, to him that hath may be given, and

great things yet may be done for us.

We need not delude ourselves, and remain inactive, in the fond hope that some generous man, of noble heart and magnificent resources will substitute the necessity of our gifts and toil, and endow the College. When, little by little, we have become firmly established, and all needful appliances for the best operation of the College have been secured, through the faithful love of our true friends. I doubt not that some man of wealth can be found who will be ready to share the honors of a great institution by a donation that we shall perhaps have sufficient ingenuity to dispose of in some way that shall prevent it from appearing superfluous. Providence seems to rely upon people of moderate means. That honored Christian gentlemen whose loving heart has made his son's name imperishable at Randoph Macon, and of whose noble beneficence in the gift of \$1,000 to found a Greek library at the College you have already been informed, has set an example of what those of moderate means can do in this cause.

Another generous member of the Church, whose liberality has frequently manifested itself in the interest of Randolph Macon, has offered to be one of a certain number to give a thousand dollars to meet our present wants. But, though his proposition has been published in the *Richmond Christian Advocate* that opportunity may be granted to all who desire to exemplify a like precious beneficence.

I am not aware of a single response.

In the meanwhile, the inconveniences and lack of proper provisions to which I have referred urge upon us the need of some prompt and effective measure. Delay now would be a positive injury, and go far to undo much that has cost us thought, and toil, and prayer, to achieve. For how many years have we been struggling to reach even the degree of influence which the College now possesses. Let us look to ourselves that we lose not the things which we have wrought, but that we receive a full reward.

If what we ask would cost even great sacrifices to accomplish it, yet the work is

worthy of all that it would cost.

Alas! that rich men among us, and we have some rich men left, can be indifferent to such interests! can suffer our crowded halls of inadequate capacity to plead in vain for enlargement! can permit a small corps of instruction, too limited in number and too heavily burdened with labors, thus to struggle against daily inconveniences in order, even partially, to respond to the necessities of the uneducated! Even the young men themselves rebuke the tardiness of public appreciations; in generous zeal they set their elders an example and undertake to build and furnish by their own exertions, suitable halls for the College of their choice! How much remains undone, only because the rich are indifferent to the work! How unfortunate that the rich should, so commonly, be generous only to the rich! The wants of the Church always have been, and always will be, I fear, a reproach to some

of the wealthiest of her communion. Indeed, I do not know a noble cause in history that has not reproached those who, though able to serve it, have witnessed its

sufferings unmoved.

But, perhaps, in the end it may be well that our cause is committed to the affections of the poor, and of those whose means are moderate; not independent of the masses of our people, its roots will be nonrished by more devotion, and be more firmly fixed in the best faith and the present charity, and our success be finally made sure by those faithful agents of Divine Providence, whose zeal never ceases and whose self-sacrificing liberality never closes its hand while a good work remains to be done. But I have been astonished that those whose means afford them the privilege of being munificent seem neither moved by Christian benevolence, nor secular enterprise, nor an honorable ambition, nor by any other inspiration, to devote to this cause a princely gift! I am astonished that the present inviting moment in the history of our venerable institution seems not to attract the attention of wealthy Christians, who could find here such an extraordinary opportunity of combining secular and religious service, of uniting a noble benefaction with their own personal honor, and besides all this, of bestowing such blessings as may be transmitted, indefinitely, to successive generations! Surely wealth, in the hands of intelligence or of faith, could not be transmuted into nobler forms! I never lose sight of our religious responsibility in this cause. For, as an eminent Englishman recently said, "Culture, if thoroughly and consistently carried out, must lead on to religion; that is, to the cultivation of the spiritual and heavenward capacities of our nature. And religion, if truthful and wise, must expand into culture, must urge men who are under its power to make the most of all their capacities, not only for the worth of these capacities in themselves, but because they are gifts of God and given for this purpose, that we may carefully cultivate thenr.

When I behold among the young men gathered at college, scores of them from your Methodist firesides, who are yet without living faith in your Saviour, I feel the burden of this great care. How to save those whom parental influence and pastoral zeal have not saved; how to confirm the integrity and improve the piety of those who are already Christians; and how to blend religious and intellectual influences, in the formation of character and the preparation for life, which will bring to the Church no reproach and to the College no shame; I feel is a work worthy of the highest Christian ambition, and a work over which I should shrink to preside, if I could not be assured that your sympathies and your prayers united with me in securing that blessing of Heaven without which success is impossible.

The last session of your body gave as the most valuable agency for the promotion of our success at Randolph Macon by the appointment of the Rev. A. G. Brown to the financial management of the institution. Because of his ability and great industry, not only has the business department of the College greatly improved, but the resources of the institution have been more systematically developed, and its general prosperity advanced. The very encouraging opening of the present season is largely due to the effective labors of our Financial Secretary. Everywhere, in his office, at home, and in the pulpit abroad, and in public addresses, his labors have been abundant and efficient.

During the vacation I accompanied the Secretary to various parts of our territory. In this the purpose chiefly was to cultivate in the minds of the people a proper appreciation of the College, and at the same time make collection of an

amount sufficient to cover the deficit in the last year's education fund.

We found the people everywhere ready to respond to our appeals, and improving in their interest for the success of our cause. On our return at the opening of the session we were especially gratified at the great improvement in our patronage. We have now at College 211 students: 39 are studying for the Ministry, and 27 are sons of ministers.

These facts greatly encourage us. I believe that this growth is healthful and steady. It ought not only to be maintained—it ought to be still further increased. To the ministers and laymen here assembled, I bring these facts, and the suggestions continued in this report, because you are the guardians of Randolph Macon,

and you are the representatives of men of our communion. To you we must look for those distributive influences which can reach all the individual members of the Charch. Were you to fail us, were your co-operation to consist only of well-framed resolutions, we should cease to look confidently to the future prosperity of our institution. But remember, you are worth to this cause just what you choose to do for it and no more. You cannot compliment it into prosperity nor add one jot or tittle to its glory by anything less than a sincere and practical friendship. What it is now and what it has been give honor to your history. Its future will be whatever you make it. The success in which we this day rejoice re-inspires us with hope. Reproduce the spirit which founded the College, repeat the energy which has made it what it now is; to what has been done, add the greater gifts which are possible to an enlarged faith, and the time rapidly approaches when Randolph Macon shall be all that you will wish to name it when men ask for your share in the education of your Church and your State.

For statistical facts and an account of the financial condition of the College, I refer you to the report of the Financial Secretary. In the name of the Board of Trustees, I respectfully request the re-appointment of the Rev. A. G. Brown to the same position which he now holds in the institution, and I feel confident that if you will earnestly co-operate with the measures which he may from time to time propose and attempt, when we meet again I shall have the gratification of report-

ing the still greater prosperity of Randolph Macon College.

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. A. DUNCAN, President R. M. C.

ON EDUCATION.

The Committee on Education beg leave to offer the following report:

The subject of Education has received deserved attention from the earliest history of Methodism. Its importance has been recognized by the leading minds of our connection in all stages of its progress. Our fathers, though earnestly contending for Scriptural holiness—a religion that influenced the heart—were not slow to acknowledge the advantage of a cultivated intellect, a developed mind, in the great battle of time. Hence the early and persistent efforts of Coke, Asbury, and others, to prosecute educational enterprises at the same time that they were engaged so laboriously in calling sinners to repentance. They regarded mind as a great and important gift—of course the more powerful, the more trained and developed. We should look upon it in the same light, and endeavor to employ all its energies in the cause of truth and righteousness. To do this, much care is necessary as to the character of the influences brought to bear upon the mental man. History is a poor teacher unless we have learned from it that genius may be a curse. Hence it is not enough to develop power, there must be conscience if we wish a blessing to the world. Christian education, then, is what society needs.

The intellect displayed in the cruel wars of antiquity---the ingenuity seen in the troturing instruments of the Spanish inquisition, the elegant and cultivated teaching, or scientific barbarism of French society during certain portions of its history—these are all instructive though melancholy proofs of our proposition that genius may be a curse. At no period since the revival of literature has it been more important to impress this idea, than at the present time. The intellect of our age seems to be quickened into new life. Philosophy is making rapid strides toward

presumption. Scientists are arraying themselves in apparent hostllity to revelation. Infidelity is again raising its voice and endeavoring to sap the very foundations of the Christian's hope by calling in question the correctness of his faith, basing the effort upon so-called scientific discovery.

We must endeavor to be ready to meet this infidelity upon its own ground. Our children must be taught in the schools of true science, and shown that the God of the Bible is the God of nature—that there is no antagonism between thorough

learning and thorough religious principle.

Your Committee therefore rejoice to be able to state that there are within the bounds of our Conference several institutions of learning of high grade. They are in successful operation, and, as we believe, promoting the cause of human good by thoroughly instructing the youth of the church in the principles of true science.

At the head of these stands Randolph Macon College, located at Ashland, Va. Under the Presidency of Rev. James A. Duncan, D. D., it has risen to a very high degree of efficiency and prosperity. Students are crowding its halls. The church throughout the Conference is rapidly coming to a recognition of its value, and we trust will soon show such an appreciation thereof as to put the college beyond pecuniary embarrassment.

For particular imformation as to the high aims of the able faculty and the present condition and future prospects of the institution we would refer the Conference to the interesting and elaborate report of Dr. Duncan, recently read before your body. It is, however, decemd important to call the special attention of the Conference and the Church to the fact that additional buildings are imperatively demanded at Ashland, and expression is hereby given to the hope that cordial cooperation will be cheerfully given by all our people to whatever plan the wisdom of the Trustees may devise for the erection of said buildings.

Your Committee would also urge upon the preachers the importance of using every effort to raise the assessments upon the Circuits and Stations for the coming year. These assessments are absolutely required to meet the current expenses of the institution. A strong argument for liberality to this great enterprise is found in the fact that according to the statistics furnished in the report of the able and efficient Financial Secretary, Rev. A. G. Brown, tuition fees are remitted to thirty-nine young men studying to prepare themselves to preach the gospel, and the same favor is given to twenty-seven sons of ministers now engaged in the effort to spread Scriptual holiness.

Weslevan Female College, located at Murfreesboro, North Carolina, under the care of Rev. Paul Whitehead, President, is an institution of high grade and much capacity for usefulness. Built and owned entirely by the Church, it presents pecu-

liar claims to the attention of our people.

Rev. Wm. B. Rowzie, appointed Agent for this College at the last session of our Conference, has retired from that position after having by his efforts liquidated about \$2,000 of the ante-bellum debt. There is still quite an amount due by the institution. To pay it, and also to place the buildings in such a state of repair as is desirable, and re-furnish the same, the Trustees have devised a plan for raising \$20,000, and desire the appointment of Rev. Wm. G. Starr as Agent to make the effort in view. Meanwhile, it is important to keep up the patronage of the College. The accommodations are good, the charges very low, and the course of study all that can be desired under an excellent faculty. One-half of our Conference territory could give this excellent school a sufficient patronage to fill its halls and make it a blessing to the Church. There are now about 70 pupils in attendance. The ministers of our Conference can have their daughters taught at this institution free of tuition fees in all subjects except vocal music and ornamental branches.

The Southern Female College, located in Petersburg, though the private property of its President, William T. Davis, is conducted upon such principles as entitle it to our hearty commendation. The President is a true Methodist—a faithful and successful instructor—and deserves success. He gives to daughters of ministers tuition in English free. With enlarged buildings of recent erection, it has en-

tered a bright future.

The Petersburg Female College is a well-known school of much efficiency. The

Principal, Mrs. F. M. Wright, is a teacher of much ability. Teaching because she loves it, she has had large success. We most cordially commend the College to public favor. English tuition is here also given free of charge to ministers'

daughters.

The Danville Female College is also an institution worthy of our praise. Under the management of Rev. J. D Arnold, it is doing a good work for the church. The President is a local minister of our Church and a teacher of extensive experience. There is a fine prospect of building up at Danville a school of large usefulness.

Your Committee offer the following resolutions:

- 1. That the Bishop is hereby requested to re-appoint Rev. A. G. Brown to the position of Financial Secretary of Randolph Macon College.
- 2. That the Conference also request the appointment of Rev. William G. Starr as Agent for the Wesleyan Female College at Murfreesboro,
- 3. That the Board of Finance be requested to make an assessment of the amount of
- 4. That we pledge ourselves, and call upon the membership of the Church, to co-operate heartily and fully with the plans that may be adopted by the Board of Trustees of Randolph Macon College to secure the extension of College buildings.

F. M. EDWARDS, Chairman.

ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Your Committee rejoice that throughout our Conference the religious instruction of children in our Sabbath Schools receives the attention of the Church to

an extent hardly equalled by any preceding year of our history.

A very large proportion of the Church are earnestly and heartly giving to this department of Christian work their cheerful co-operation. We believe our schools are better supplied with officers and teachers than ever before. The ministry seem to have realized more fully the claims of the Sunday School upon them.— Scarcely any of them are willing to be absent during its sessions.

Great prominence is given to this subject at our District Conferences, and an Annual Conference would be considered incomplete without a mass meeting of the

children, and addresses by our ablest ministers.

With this increased interest in this great work, it would be strange if much improvement had not been made in the management of the schools. In this respecte rapid progress is very apparent. For a number of years, our city schools havbeen thoroughly systematized, and this important consideration has extended itself to every part of our work, so that now many of our country schools are organ;

ized and worked in a very effective manner.

Our mode of instruction has become more uniform. The Uniform Lesson system is more extensively used than ever before. Dr. Haygood informs us that during the year the Sunday School publications at Nashville have greatly increased their circulation in our Conference. These periodical publications give great satisfaction to all our people. They fully meet our wants, and an examination of them does not fail to bring us to the conclusion that they are at least equal to any in the land.

We call special attention to the Catechism Lesson connected with the Scripture Lesson for each week. This is a new feature adopted during the year, and is

highly approved by the Committee.

We regret that so many schools suspend during the winter. We would urge

that this be not so, wherever it is possible to continue them.

And now, let us go forth in this great work of the Church. Let its importance urge us onward in its interests. Let our relations to the rising generation stimulate us to greater activity. Let the success of the past encourage and strengthen us to toil on in this department of the Master's vineyerd.

The following resolutions are offered for your adoption:

Resolved. 1st. That we most cordially recommend the Sunday School periodicals issued by our Publishing House, in preference to all others.

2d. That we regard as important, and therefore urge the holding of teachers' meetings weekly, whenever this is practicable.

3d. That we do not approve of union schools, wherever it is practicable to organize schools of our own.

4th. That one minister or layman be appointed in each District by the Presiding Elder, immediately after Conference, to bring the interests of Sunday Schools before the District Conference, and also to report to the Committee on Sunday Schools at the ensuing session of the Annual Conference, giving information on the following points;

1st. General statisties.

2d. Number of periodicals.

3d. Number of conversions.

4th. Number of children attending the public ministrations of the gospel.

5th. Mode of conducting schools.

6th, The comparative number of schools suspending during the winter.

7th. That our preachers be requested to hold special public services adapted to Sunday School children.

8th. That we endorse the efficient Sunday School Sceretary, Dr. Haygood, as the right man for the position he occupies; and that we receive his annual visits to the Conference with pleasure and profit.

JAS. H. CROWN, Chairman.

ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS.

At no period in the history of our country and Conference has there been a more urgent demand for the circulation of a sound religious literature than at present. The printing press, worked by the enginery of hell, is scattering broadcast over the land soul-destroying and crime-breeding publications by thousands. Catering to the vilest passions, they are silently but fatally instilling their deadly poison in the minds of old and young, and covering with the pall of death many of the homes of our people. The great enemy of souls has a gigantic system of colportage in operation, that no hamlet, town, or city, may be unsupplied with these publications. Besides, infidelity like a flood is coming in upon us. Every emigrant ship that traverses the ocean brings additional recruits to this swelling army, the rallying cry of which is. "Christ an imposter and the gospel a lie." Its numerous progeny swarm like the frogs in Egypt. A thousand pens are busy every day in writing books, the tendency of which is to array the minds and hearts of their readers against that Jesus which we preach. Bold and defiant attempts are being made to shake the confidence of the masses in the fundamental truths of Christianity, and set them adrift without chart or compass upon the dark and turbid sea of religious skepticism, Sad to say, some of the strongest intellects of the age are engaged in this ruinous and inglorious work.

In view of these alarming facts, our duty is plain. As Christians, as patriots, our duty to God and our country, our vows as ministers who watch for souls, place us under solemn obligations to do what we can to counteract the influence of a

lieentious and infidel literature.

This, to a great extent, we can only do by the circulation of religious literature through all the ramifications of society. A good book is a silent preacher often proclaiming the truth where the voice of the preacher can never be heard. While a busy devil is actively employed, through the agency of his emissaries, in sowing the tares of skeptical thoughts, the result of which would be a harvest of spiritual death, let God's ambassadors be more diligently engaged in scattering the wheat of religious truth, not forgetting to stock even the highway furrows. A tract, a book, a religious paper, may be made the instrumentality in rooting out the tares of evil instruction and saving a soul from death eternal.

As Methodists and Methodist preachers believing that the doctrines we preach are of God, and knowing that he has given them the seal of his approbation in the conversion of millions of souls, we ought to be specially interested in the circulation of the literature of our own church. Books that explain the policy and the doctrimes of our Church should be, if possible, placed in every family in our connection, that every child in the church may have a clear understanding of the faith of their fathers and the reasons for it. Our children will read, and ought to be encouraged to read, but we must be careful to place in their hands, if we desire to bring them into the Church of their fathers, such literature as will early and firmly establish them in the faith of Methodism. We cannot reasonably expect to secure them to our own Church if we leave to other denominations the office of furnishing them with their church literature.

The weekly papers of the Church we regard as among the best and readiest channels for conveying information to our people. In every part of our work these should be liberally sustained. No Methodist family should be found without a paper of the Church. Its absence is the forerunner of indifference and disinterestedness in all our Church enterprises. A more general circulation of our papers

would greatly promote all the interests of our beloved Zion.

In the absence of a system of colportage, our ministers must be the chief agent in the circulation of our books and papers. They should at least seek to know the wants of their charges in this respect, and recommend and urge the purchase of such as may suit the wants and capacities of all classes. We must establish our people in the faith which we profess, and cherish, both by preaching this faith in all its doctrines, duties, and privileges, from our pulpits, and by repreaching it in the books and magazines and papers we circulate among them.

In this view of the case, our publishing interests assume an importance that

there is no danger of over-estimating.

Your Committee desire to express their gratification at the present condition and prospective prosperity and usefulness of our Publishing House. The loss it sustained by fire last February, amounting to \$25,000, daunted not its enterprising agent, Dr. Redford, who has succeeded in collecting funds sufficient, not only to replace the loss, but to justify the erection of a more spacious building, one in

every respect better adapted to the wants of the Church.

Your Committee are gratified to learn from the exhibit of the book agent that our Publishing House will soon be prepared better than at any former period to meet the demand of the Church for a varied and sound religious literature. A eareer of usefulness opens up before it well calculated to cheer the heart of every lover of Zion. Let us rally with willing minds to its support, and do what we can to sustain and cheer its skillful and laborious agent, Dr. Redford, whom we recognize as the right man in the right place.

We rejoice to learn from the Sunday School Secretary, an ever-welcome visitor to this Conference, of the enterprise and improvement in the Sunday School de-

partment of our literature.

Your Committee respectfully submit the following resolutions for the consideration of the Conference:

Resolved, 1st. That we congratulate Dr. Redford and his co-laborers, as well as the en-

tire Church, upon the fact that we have now within our bounds an institution capable of supplying our people with a sound religious literature.

2d. That our Publishing House is deserving of our patronage, and that we will put forth renewed effort to sustain it.

3d. That each charge within the bounds of our Conference be requested to contribute not less than five dollars, during the ensuing Conference year; to aid in completing the Publishing House, and that the Presiding Elders be requested to give especial attention to raising and forwarding the collection.

4th. That the book agent be requested to publish, as soon as possible, a series of cheap tracts on doctrinal subjects, for general distribution.

5th. That we commend to the patronage of our people the Nashville Christian Advocate, the Sunday School Magazine, Visitor, Our Little People, and the Amaranth and the Emerald, as publications eminently worthy of their patronage.

6 6th. That the Southern Review, edited by Dr. A. F. Bledsoe, distinguished as an author as well as an editor of high reputation, both in this country and in Europe, is eminently worthy of the Church.

7th. That we recognize the Richmond Christian Advocate, edited by Rev. Wm. W. Bennett. as a journal which has peculiar claims to the patronage of our people, and is eminently deserving of a place in every Methodist household.

E. M. PETERSON, Chairman.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

At a subsequent meeting of the Committee, called for the purpose of taking into consideration a communication from the Baltimore Book and Publishing Company of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the Rev. Eugene R. Smith, agent of the said Publishing Company, having made satisfactory statements before the Committee with regard to the purposes, condition, and prospects of the Company, it was

Resolved, 1st. That we recognize the Baltimore Book and Publishing Company of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as a useful auxiliary for the circulation of our own literature within the boundaries of our Conference.

2d. That we accept the proffer of ten shares of stock in the above Company, for the benefit of the Conference Collection fund (Joint Board of Finance) of the Virginia Conference: and that we recommend the appointment by the Bishop of a member of the Joint Board of Finance to represent the Board and the Conference in the Board of Directors of the Company.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN BAYLEY, Chairman.

November 27, 1872.

ON PREACHERS' EDUCATIONAL FUND.

The President of the Young Preachers' Educational Board would report to the Conference that we have now at R. M. College 7 young men, 3 more than we have ever had before, all of whom are diligently and successfully prosecuting their studies, and all of whom, so far as we can judge, will make us good and useful ministers of the gospel. A larger number would have been sent to our College by our Board, and all their expenses regularly paid, if we had had sufficient means. It is a great mistake to suppose that God is not calling young men to the ministry, or that young men in sufficient numbers are unwilling to devote themselves to the pastoral work. God is doing this in every part of our Church, and within the bounds of our Conference there are many young men anxious to obey the call of God, and are only prevented by limited education and the requisite funds to obtain it. Of this we have the proof in the numerous applications made to us at the last meeting of our Board and since that time.

The amount received from all sources during the past year ending to-day is

\$737,76; the amount now in the treasury is \$235,36; not more than one-third

enough to meet our necessary demands for the next seven months.

What are we to do for the remaining months of the Collegiate year? Shall our Board meet them all themselves? Would you have your Board not only give much of their time and efforts to the difficult work assigned them, but likewise pay of their own private funds a large proportion of the expenses incurred in prosecuting their work? Shall we say to our young preachers that we cannot longer meet their expenses, that our means are exhausted, and that we can obtain no more, and consequently they must all go home? Or, shall our ministers and people come to our help, and raise the amount we need at once, and by this means perform a most sacred and important duty to God who calls his servants to the ministerial office, and enable our Board to continue and enlarge their good work without any hesitancy or embarrassment?

We hope the latter will be done. We must educate the destitute young men of the Church, called of God to the ministry and are anxious to save at her altars, or we shall be totally unable in the future, as we have been in the past, and as we are at present, to furnish our people with a sufficiency of preaching and pastoral care, and to fill up the ranks of those who have fallen in death or many be disa-

bled by feeble health or the weakness and decrepitude of old age.

In view of the importance of an educated ministry, and the absolute necessity of educating the young men of the Church who are called of God to preach his gospel, but are unable to defray the expenses of a suitable education, your Board would present the following resolutions for your adoption:

1st. That all the members and friends of our Church be and they are hereby requested to contribute liberally to the cause of ministerial education.

2d. That all our preachers take up collections in their churches for this object at the earliest pacticable period after they have entered upon the work of their respective charges, and forward the same either to Treasurer or the President of the Board,

D. P. WILLS, President.

ON CONFERENCE MISSIONS.

The Secretary has received reports from the following Missions;

West Buckingham Mission, Rev. J. A. Crowder preacher in charge.—There are two Church organizations, with a membership af 79—20 have professed religion during the year—13 have been added to the Church, and 11 adults have been baptized—there is one Sunday School, with 50 scholars—\$75 were raised for the support of the missionary. He regards the Mission in good spiritual condition, and it promises usefulness in the future.

RAPPAHANNOCK MISSION.—Rev. J. F. Finnell has labored in this field. There is no regular statistical report. He had two regular appointments—congregations good. No money was appropriated to this charge by the Board, and none was collected in it. Bro. Finnell has toiled without any salary. The afflictions of his aged mother has prevented him from bestowing as much attention on his work as he would otherwise have done. He considers it as strictly missionary ground.

BIG ISLAND MISSION, Rev. Elisha De Witt in charge.—We have a statistical report: Members, 310; local preachers, 1; adult baptism, 40; infant, 12; Sunday Schools, 6; scholars, 200: officers and teachers, 30; 4 churches; raised \$234.10

4

for support of the missionary. There has been a large number of conversions, not less than 100, and the Mission is prosperous.

PIEDMONT MISSION, Rev. G. W. Bailey, in charge. He has filled every appoint ment during the year, preached 115 remons, and visited 85 families. As the result of his labors, there have been added to the Church 80 persons, six of them over 80 years of age. Thirty of this number were converted at a meeting in a region where a meeting of the kind had never been held before. The congregations are large and attentive, averaging an aggregate of more than 1,500, many of whom are remote; 75 adults have been baptized. There are two Sabbath Schools, numbering 71, with 100 volumes; \$90 missionary money have been collected. The Mission is prosperous, and it is thought will be self-sustaining after awhile.

LEESVILLE MISSION, Rev. R. A. Lee, in charge.—We have only a statistical report: Members, 115; local preachers, 2; adult baptisms, 10; infant, 3; one Sunday School, with 50 scholars, and 8 officers and teachers; 3 churches; raised \$75 for support of missionary.

RINGGOLD MISSION, Rev. J. G. Baily. Only a statistical report: Members 122—colored, 1; Sunday Schools, 3; officers and teachers, 30; scholars, 135; volumes, 205; churches, 2; raised \$43 for support of the missionary.

Logan Mission, Rev. J. W. Shackleford, pastor. Only a statistical report: Members, 104; 1 local preacher; adult baptisms, 5; Sunday School, 1; officers and teachers, 9; scholars, 30; volumes, 150; 2 Church edificer; raised \$63.03, for support of the missionary.

DARE MISSION. Rev. N. H. Cox preacher in charge. White members 373—colored, 3; local preacher, 1; adult baptisms, 28; infant, 16; Sanday Schools, 5; officers and teachers, 14; scholars, 198; volumes in library, 373; churches, 6; value, \$1,800; raised for the missionary, \$250.

CLARKSVILLE MISSION, Rev. Herbert T. Bacon, in charge. This mission is in a better state of organization than for years past, our people more hopeful and zealous; the Sabbath School better attended and of greater interest. A few additions have been made to the church, most of them from the Sanday School.

There are two appointments. Clarksville and Lewis' chapel. Clarksville is prospectively the terminus of railroad from Keysville, and is exhibiting new life and energy.

Lewis' chapel is emphatically missionary ground; in a poor and thickly settled neighborhood, whose people attend religious service at no other place, their interest is very gratifying. Two members have been added to the church. Brother Bacon has not succeeded in organizing a Sunday School at this appointment. A little more than \$100 has been raised for the missionary.

There is a very interesting and encouraging report of the German Missions. Rev. E. N. S. Blogg, who, for years, has had this work so much at heart, begins now to see the fulfillment of his hopes and prayers. He has superintended these Missions in the Bultimore as well as in the Virginia Conference, dividing his time between the two. In his zeal and judgment we have a guaranty of success by the blessing of God.

The Petersburg German Mission is an established fact. Rev. II. Ebers, transferred from the Louisiana Conference, has faithfully labored in his charge. Bro. Blogg introduced him to the Germans of this city, rented the Temperance hall as a temporary place of worship, organized a Sunday School, provided German hymn and Sunday School books, partly at his own expense, partly by the donation of kind friends, appointed a Board of Trustees, and made arrangements for the speedy erection of a house of worship.

The Sunday School numbers 60 scholars, 10 officers and teachers, who are always at their post, 150 volumes in library, and take 50 Sunday School German papers of our own publication. The chapel is under roof, and it is hoped will be ready for dedication early the next year. Over \$1.900 have been subscribed, most of which is already paid, and \$900 more must be raised for the erection of this house, including the purchase and fencing of the lot. Bro. Blogg will give atten-

tion to the raising of this sum immediately after Conference. Bro. Ebers has been very diligent in collecting money for this purpose, as well as in the regular pastoral work, and has won the confidence and esteem of the public, and especially the love of the German population. \$17.97 has been raised for the support of the

missionary.

At Norfolk, Rev. Christian Evers, a local preacher from Brunswick Circuit, has been employed as a missionary since September 1st. His labors have been evidently blessed. Before he took charge, Bro. Blogg had preached in Norfolk the first Sunday in every month. In May last he established a Sunday School, which is now in a most flourishing condition, numbering 40 scholars and six teachers, well-organized with teachers and well supplied with books. Three conversions have resulted thus far from the labors of Bro. Evers, two of whom had been of the Roman faith. The Germans worship and hold their Sunday School in the Granby Street church. Five German children have been baptized in Norfolk, and three in Petersburg.

The Board made the following appropriations for the ensuing year:

Sidney \$500 Rocketts 100 Williamsburg 400 Gordonsville and Orange Courthouse 400 Goochland 100 Piedmont Mission 100 Lessville Mission 200 Amherst Mission 100 Buckingham Mission 100 Dan River Mission 150 Ringgold Mission 150 Bannister Mission 150 Ettricks 400 MURFREESBORO DISTRICT. 200 Edenton 200 NORFOLK DISTRICT. 200 Berkley 350 Second Street, Portsmouth 350 Hampton 150 Warwick Mission 200 Isle of Wight 100 Logan Mission 150	Cidnan RICHMOND DISTRICT.	
CHARLOTTESVILLE DISTRICT. 400	Productes	
CHARLOTTESVILLE DISTRICT. 400	Williamshare	
Gordonsville and Orange Courthouse		400
100 100	CHARLOTTESVILLE DISTRICT.	
100 100	Gordonsville and Orange Courthouse	400
LYNCHBURG DISTRICT. 200	Goochland	100
Leesville Mission 200 Amherst Mission 100 Buckingham Mission 100 Dan River Mission 150 Ringgold Mission 100 Bannister Mission 150 Ettricks 400 Ettricks 400 MURFREESBORO DISTRICT 200 Berkley 350 Second Street, Portsmouth 350 Hampton 150 Warwick Mission 200 Isle of Wight 100	Pledmont Mission	100 :
Amherst Mission	LYNCHBURG DISTRICT.	
Amherst Mission	Leesville Mission	200
Dan River Mission	Amherst Mission	100
DANVILLE DISTRICT. 150 Ringgold Mission 100 100 150	Buckingham Mission	
Dan River Mission 150 Ringgold Mission 100 Bannister Mission 150 PETERSBURG MISSION. Ettricks 400 MURFREESBORO DISTRICT. Edenton 200 NORFOLK DISTRICT. Berkley 350 Second Street, Portsmouth 350 Hampton 150 Warwick Mission 200 Isle of Wight 100 RANDOLPH MACON DISTRICT.		100
Bannister Mission	Dan River Mission	150
Determinate Mission 150 Petersburg Mission 400	Ringgold Mission	
PETERSBURG MISSION. 400	Bannister Mission.	
MURFREESBORO DISTRICT. 200		190
MURFREESBORO DISTRICT. Edenton	Ettricks	400
NORFOLK DISTRICT. 350 Second Street, Portsmouth 350 Hampton 150 Warwick Mission 200 Isle of Wight 100 RANDOLPH MACON DISTRICT.		400
NORFOLK DISTRICT. 350 Second Street, Portsmouth 350 Hampton 150 Warwick Mission 200 Isle of Wight 100 RANDOLPH MACON DISTRICT.	MURFREESBORO DISTRICT.	
Berkley	Edenton	200
Warwick Mission 200 Isle of Wight 100 RANDOLPH MACON DISTRICT.	NORFOLK DISTRICT.	
Warwick Mission 200 Isle of Wight 100 RANDOLPH MACON DISTRICT.	Berkley	350
Warwick Mission 200 Isle of Wight 100 RANDOLPH MACON DISTRICT.	Second Street, Portsmouth	350
RANDOLPH MACON DISTRICT.	Hampton	150
RANDOLPH MACON DISTRICT.	Warwick Mission	200
RANDOLPH MACON DISTRICT.	Isle of Wight	
Logan Mission	RANDOLPH MACON DISTRICT.	
100	Logan Mission	150

Total, \$4,300

JOHN E. EDWARDS, Chairman.

ON THE BIBLE CAUSE.

The Bible is the religion of Protestants. It is the only perfect standard of morality. It contains the only true principle of an advanced and genuine civilization. It alone brings light to those who sit in spiritual darkness, and reveals life and immortality to those who are dead in tresspasses and sins. It brings to

the ignorant that wisdom which maketh wise unto salvation, and leads from sin and earth to righteousness and heaven. Without its blessed teachings, the soul

will grope in darkness, and conscience in spiritual slavery.

The circulation of the Bible, therefore, is of infinite importance; an absolute necessity, necessary to prosperity of the church of God, to the extension of christianity, and to the salvation of souls astray from Christ. We cannot give too much prominence to the circulation of the Holy Scriptures. It not only devolves upon the christian ministry to preach the true word of God, but it devolves upon the whole church of Christ to encourage and promote the dissemination of the scriptures till the Bible is in every home in the land.

The Virginia Bible Society has for its objects the circulation of the Bible without note or comment, directing its beneficent effort principally towards the ignor-We are gratified to learn that sub-depositories have been esant and destitute. tablished at suitable locations throughout the State, thereby promoting the great object of the society; the circulation of the word of God. Three of the members of this body have acted as agents for this society during the past Conference year, and some six of our local brethren have labored as county agents.

Your committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

- 1. That we recognize in the Virginia Bible Society, an organization having in view a most beneficent and laudable object; an object promotive of the highest interest of our
- 2. That we rejoice in whatever success has attended the efforts of the society, and pray for an enlarged measure of the same.
- That we sympathize fully with this society, and its object, and pledge our hearty cooperation with all its accredited agents,
- That collections be taken in every congregation in the bounds of the Conference in behalf of this cause.

D. M. WALLACE, Chairman.

ON SUPERANNUATED PREACHERS' FUND.

The Trustees of the Superannuated Preachers' Fund, beg leave to report that the institution in which this fund was invested has expired under the misfortunes of the late war. The remaining assets of the company have been divided between the stockholders. The pro rata share which falls to the fund amounts to the sum of \$174.65, which is now in hand, subject to the order of the Conference. Respectfully submitted,

GEO. W. MOLLEY, Chairman.

ON THE CASE OF JOSHUA L. GARRETT.

1.

The committee appointed to consider the matters in issue between P. A. Peterson and Joshua L. Garrett, concerning the administration of the latter on Princess Anne Circuit, beg leave to say that as the case is a novel one in many of its bearings, they regard the following as the best statement they can offer to the Conference:

1. While it appears that there have been very serious difficulties on the circuit during the year just passed which greatly troubled the church, yet your committee are not prepared to say to what extent they might have been avoided.

2. The paper presented to the Bishop and referred to the committee is an earnest request that the Bishop return J. L. Garrett to the circuit, expressing the opinion of the signers that, his return would be in accordance with the wishes of a very large proportion of the members of the church. This paper is signed by fortynine of the official members of the circuit, and so far as it appears to the committee, has been legitimately procured, J. L. Garrett disclaiming any participation in the preparation or circulation of said paper. It is sent up with the declared purpose of offsetting the opinion of the Presiding Elder in reference to the return of J. L. Garrett to that circuit.

3. P. A. Peterson explained to the committee that by the expression used on yesterday on the Conference floor in reference to the character of that paper, he meant to express his decided conviction that, from his knowledge of the sentiments of the people, and from the fact that it was not signed by a number of the leading official members, it could not fully and fairly represent the views of the church in regard to the return of brother Garrett.

4. Your committee does not see the need for further action, in the case, as both the brethren distinctly disclaim any personal illfeeling in the matter involved.

W. W. BENNETT, Chairman.

II.

In the case of J. L. Garrett whose character was arrested on the complaint of Paul Whitehead, the committee appointed for its investigation respectfully report that, they find Joshua L. Garrett guilty on his own confession, of conduct unbecoming a christian and a minister. But forasmuch as brother Garrett expresses deep regret and sincere sorrow for this conduct, the committee think further proceeding in the case unnecessary and therefore recommend that the character of Rev. J. L. Garrett pass.

JAS. A. DUNCAN, Chairman.

ON THE CASE OF HENRY M. LINNEY.

The committee to whom was referred the case of H. M. Linney, having examined all the facts and testimony in the case, report that they find no ground for charges against him and recommend the passage of his character.

W. G. LUMPKIN, Chairman,

IV.

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1872-73.

The figures represent the number of consecutive years for which the incumbent has been appointed to the charge.]

RICHMOND DISTRICT.

LEROY M. LEE, 3, P. E.

Richmond. Trinity—Adam C. Bledsoe, 1. Rocketts-To be Supplied (by Ro. H. Mullen.) Centenary-John E. Edwards, 1. Broad Street—John C. Granbery, 1. Sidney—George C. Vanderslice, 2. Oregon—Lewis A. Guy, 1. Clay St.—Benjamin F. Woodward, 1.

Union-Henry C. Cheatham, 1.

Manchester—Wm. G. Lumpkin, 1. Henrico and Charles City-William G. Williams, 2. New Kent-Thomas P. Wise, 1. King William-William P. Jordan, 1. Mathews—Alfred Wiles, 2. Gloucester-James C. Martin, 3. Williamsburg-Alexander M. Hall, 3. Conference Sunday School Agent.—Leonidas Rosser.

CHARLOTTESVILLE DISTRICT.

JACOB MANNING, 4, P. E.

John N. Jones, Sup'y.

Albemarle—James M. Anderson,
John J. Lafferty, Sup'y.

Madison—Robert W. Watts, 4. Louisa-James O. Moss, 1. Scottsville-Hartwell H. Gary, 1. Fluvana—Robert B. Beadles, 1. Batesville-Wilbur F. Robbins, 2.

Charlottesville—Thomas A. Ware, 1; Gordonsville and Orange C. H.—George W. Nolley, 1.

4; Orange Circuit—Edward M. Jordan, 2; William H. Camper, Sup'y. Greene-John W. Howard, 2. Goochland-Benjamin C. Spiller, 3. Beaver Dam-William E. Payne, 2. Piedmont Mission—To be Supplied (by G. W. Baily.)

LYNCHBURG DISTRICT.

HENRY B. COWLES, 3, P. E.

Lynchburg Centenary-Wm. H. Christian, 1. City Mission—To be supplied. Court Street-Wm. E. Judkins, 1; Thos. H Early, Sup'y. Amherst—Joseph B. Merritt, 2. West Amherst—T. H. Campbell, 1. Amherst Mission—To be supplied (by John W. Parrish.) Bedford—Edgar H. Pritchett, 1. Jackson-To be supplied by Elisha De Prospect-Joshua S. Hunter, 1 Witt.

South Bedford-John Q. Rhodes, 1; John W. F. Jones, 2. Bedford Springs-John W. Hilldrup, 1. Liberty and Salem-R. A. Compton, 3. Nelson—James E. Gates, 2. Appomattox—Layton J. Hansberger, 2. Campbell-William F Bain, 1. (Buckingham-Joshua L. Garrett, 1. Buckingham Mission-To be supplied [by Joseph A. Crowder.] Leesville Mission-To be supplied.

DANVILLE DISTRICT.

JOHN M. SAUNDERS, 1, P. E.

Danville. Main Street—Samuel S. Lambeth, 1. Lynn Street—Hezekiah P. Mitchell, 1. Charlotte-John D. Southall, 2. West Charlotte—James A. Hughes, 1. South of Dan-Wesley C. Vaden, 3. Ringgold—To be supplied. Bannister—To be sup'd[by J. G. Baily.]

Pittsylvania—John W. Tueker, 3. Franklin—David F. Hodges, 3. Henry-Henry C. Bowles, 3. Patrick--Richard J. Moorman, 1. Dan River Mission—To be suppled [by Walter S. Creasy. Halifax-Fieldidg A. Davis, 1.

FARMVILLE DISTRICT.

Francis M. Edwards, 1, P. E.

Farmville—Geo. W. Langhorne, 1.
Mount Pleasant—Joseph S. R. Clarke, 1
Lunenburg—Geo. H. Ray, 1.
Lowiston—James C. Weisen, 1
Lowiston—James C. Weisen, 1
Lowiston—James C. Weisen, 1
Lowiston—James C. Weisen, 1
Lowiston—James W. Blincoe, 1. Mount Pleasant—Joseph S.

Lunenburg—Geo. H. Ray, 1,
Lewiston—James C. Watson, 1.

Boydton—James Jamieson, 1; Jeremiah

M. M. Hullon, 1.

Cumberland—Wm. W. Spain, 2. Meeklenburg-Thomas M. Beckham, 1 South Brunswick-Wm. T. White, 2. James McAden, Sup'y.

PETERSBURG DISTRICT.

DAVIS P. WILLS, 2, P. E.

Petersburg. Washington St.-Wm. W. Duncan, 1. High Street and Battersea-Edward Hicksford-William B. Rowzie, 1. M. Peterson, 1. German Church—Herman Ebers. 1. Ettricks—John Bayley, 1. Chesterfield—Richard Ferguson, 1.

Coalfield and Clover Hill-Thos. Diggs, 1. Dinwiddie--Travis J. Taylor, 4. Wesley Chapel and Blandford-Geo. West Dinwiddie-Jas. E. McSparran. 1. M. Wright, 1; Chas. V. Bingley, 2. Sussex—Edward P. Wilson, 2; James A. Market Street—Robert N. Sledd, 1. Riddick, Sup'y. Prince George-Jacob H. Proetor, 1. Surry-William E. Allen, 1; Walter C. Taylor, Sup'y.

MURFREESBORO DISTRICT.

LEMUEL S. REED, 2, P. E.

Murfreesbore—James F. Twitty, 1. Northampton—Joseph Lear, 2. Meherrin-Benjamin F. Tennille, 3. Windsor-Esmond A. Gibbs, 1; Robert I. Carson, Sup'y. Harrellsville-Joseph H. Riddick, 3. Edenton—To be supplied. Hertford—George N. Guy, 1. Pasquotank—James W. Compton, 1. Elizabeth City-George E. Booker, 1. Suffolk-Joseph A. Proctor. 1.

Gates—Thomas L. Williams, 1. Southampton—James C. Reed, 1. North Southampton--William P. Wright. Chuckatuck-John P. Woodward, 2. President Wesleyan Female College-Paul Whitehead. Agent Wesleyan Female College-Wm. G. Starr, Chaplain in United States Navy—Wm. R. Cobb.

NORFOLK DISTRICT.

PETER A. PETERSON, 2, P. E.

Norfolk.	Norfolk CircuitJames D. Lumsden, 1.
Cumberland St.—J. D. Blackwell, 1.	East Norfolk Circuit-Lloyd Moore, 2.
{ City Mission—To be Supplied.	South Norfolk Ct.—Joseph J. Edwards, 2.
	Indian Ridge—Chas. E. Hobday, 1.
Granby Street-Wm. E. Edwards, 1.	Dare—To be Supplied (by N. H. Cox.)
Wm. J. Norfleet, Sup'y.	Princess Anne—Robert A. Armistead, 1.
Atlantic City—To be Supplied.	York—Robert N. Crooks. 2.
	. Hampton — Beverly W. Daugherty, 1.
Portsmouth.	Warwick Mission-J. W. Connelly, 1.
Dinwiddie Street-Jas. P. Garland, 1	
Central—Joseph H. Amiss, 1.	Isle of Wight-John W. White, 1.
	. Sup't German Missions—E. N. S. Blogg.

RANDOLPH MACON DISTRICT.

JOSEPH H. DAVIS, 4, P. E.

Rappahannock Miss.—J. F. Fiunell, 2. Culpeper—To be Supplied. Culpeper Circuit—James F. Brannin, 1. Spottsylvania—Werter H. Gregory, 2. Caroline—James L. Spencer, 1. King George—Thomas H. Boggs, 2. Westmoreland—Wm. A. Crocker, 1, W. W. Walker, 2. Heathsville—James H. Crown, 1. Montross—Daniel G Butts, 2.	Logan Mission, to be supplsed. Hanover—James R. Waggener, John B. Laurens, Sup'y. President Randolph Macon College— James A. Dancan. Financial Secretary Randolph Macon College—Alex. G. Brown. Editor Richmond Christian Advocate— Wm. W. Bennett.
	Agent Va. Bible Society—John G. Rowe.

EASTERN SHORE DISTRICT.

JOHN B. DEY, 2, P. E.

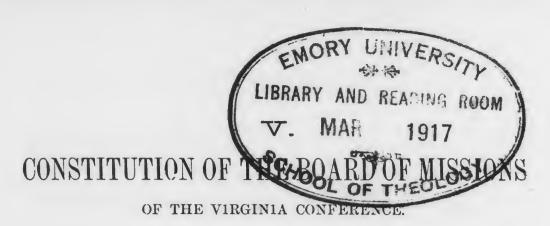
Eastville—Charles E. Watts, 3. Bell Haven—To be Supplied (by J. E.	
Humphreys.)	Berlin-To be Supplied.
Pungoteague—Oscar Littleton, 2.	Dorchester-Major S. Colonna.
Atlantic-Joseph E. Potts, 1-	Cambridge-Win. E. Evans, 1.
Pocomoke-To be Sup'd(by M. Oldham.)	

TRANSFERRED.

Henry M. Linney and Joseph E. Martin, to Kentucky Conference.
Thomas S. Campbell, to North Mississippi Conference.
John Hannon, to Baltimore Conference, and stationed at Warrenton, Va.

SUPERANNUATED.

Benjamin T. Ames, Samuel T. Moorman, Joseph Carson, Matthew M. Dance, Benjamin Devany, John C. Garlick, Robert A. Gregory, William A. Robinson, Jacob Shough, Benjamin M. Williams.



Adopted November, 1871.

ARTICLE 1. This Constitution shall be known as the Constitution of the Board of Missions of the Virginia Annual Conference auxiliary to the Board of Missions of the M. E. Church, South.

ART. 2. The officers of this Board shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and ten Managers, to be chosen by the Conference; any five of whom may constitute a quorum.

ART. 3. The President or, in his absence, the Vice-President shall preside at all meetings of the Board; in the absence of both a chairman shall be chosen by the Board.

ART. 4. The Secretary shall keep in a book a faithful record of the proceedings of the Board, and prepare the regular annual report for the Annual Conference, and forward a copy of the same to the General Secretary.

ART. 5. The Treasurer shall take charge of all the funds of the Board, and hold them subject to the order of the Board; and make an annual report of his receipts and disbursements to the Annual Conference.

ART. 6. Forty per cent. of all the moneys collected for missions in the bounds of the Virginia Conference shall be forwarded to the Treasurer of the General Board for Missionary purposes; the remaining 60 per cent. may be appropriated to missions within the bounds of the Virginia Conference. If any surplus remain such surplus shall be forwarded to the General Treasurer.

ART. 7. All appropriations to missions within the bounds of the Virginia Conference shall be made by the Bishop and the Board, as provided in this Constitution.

ART. 8. The officers shall hold their position till the first session of the Virginia annual Conference after the next meeting of the General Conference, or till their successors shall be appointed.

ART. 9. Any vacancy occurring in the Board shall be filled by the Board subject to ratification of the Conference.

ART. 10. There shall be a public meeting of the Board at each Annual Conference in the interest of the Missionary cause.

VI-GENERAL STATISTICS, 1872.

\$	мем в	ERS	ers.	BAPT	ISMS.		SU	NDA	Y SCH	OOLS.		CHURCH PROPERTY.						
PASTORAL CHARGES.	White.	Colored.	Local Pr'chers	Adult.	Infant.	Schools.	Officers & Teachers	Scholars.	Volumes in Library.	Value of Requisites.	Money ex- pended for S. Schools.	Church Edifices.	Number of Sittings.	Value of C'h Edific's	Pars'ages.	Value of Pars'ages.	Value of other Ch. Pro'ty.	
RICHMOND DISTRICT. Richmond, Trinity	330 73 310 103 370 305 390 109 242 461 200 129 390 934 790	1 1 1 3 1	1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2	9 12 4 14 28 15 2 23 10 4 25 	4 8 1 28 4 11 20 3 15 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 7 3 4 4 7 6 1	45 17 60 18 37 30 41 24 23 81 30 31 40 92 70 9	280 100 285 120 215 275 260 125 150 408 120 566 550 35	687 150 685 500 468 500 407 420 500 782 200 95 800 1260 1000 150	\$872 75 710 132 385 125 400 67 250 191 40 90 250 25	\$470, 40 871; 125 350, 200, 150 250 100 227, 30, 18 15, 94, 300, 4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 6 5 5 5 5 1	800 200 800 250 900 600 750 250 500 1,650 1,300 600 1,500 2,000 1,650 300	20,000 2,500 50,000 17,000 15,000 3,000 10,000 9,200 4,000 3,500 3,000 9,000 3,000	1 1 1	\$1,500 1,800 1,000	500 22 500 200 250 100 600	
CHARLOTTESVILLE DISTRICT. Charlottesville	5097 183 465 393 325 103 183 485 553 370 240 263 242 315	1 8 91 3 14	14 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 	210	172 7 1 1 1 9 1 1 2 8 8	41 157.53 111.77.52 4.53 56	663 21 20 40 34 15 14 10 30 38 30 16 12 25 36	3839 180 120 200 176 137 48 45 240 400 200 55 80 200 160	8154 780 300 600 350 300 375 300 500 1000 400 400 400 5905	\$3652 \$325 20 50 25 50 200 150 40 45 \$980	\$3244 \$378 6 30 12 5 20 35 250 50 5 8 12 50	38 1 7 7 4 4 4 2 5 7 6 7 2 8 5 3	14,050 500 1,500 2,000 2,000 1,000 600 900 2,000 1,800 600 1,145 1,000 850 17,895	\$196,200 8,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 2,000 6,000 2,500 7,000 8,600 11,000 3,800 3,800 1,500 \$69,200	1 1 1 1 1 1	2,500	3,69i 100 250 200 190 \$74	

Lynchburg District. Lynchburg, Centenary Court Street Amherst West Amherst Big Island Mission Nelson Bedford South Bedford Bed	346 219 200 310 359 500 437 273 73 460 522 526 79 290 115	3 2 1	1 1 1 1 2 2	5 4 12 21 30 5 38 33 30 19 11 10	12 43 2 12 11 15 3 4 5 5 5 9 5 2 3 2	3 1 4 3 6 6 8 8 8 1 7 8 7 1 1 1 1	30 41 32 35 30 48 80 56 80 9 74 50 40 73 8	215 200 210 180 200 275 330 460 338 240 205 50 130	400	48 100 111 100	\$ 80 209 28 	2 1 4 5 4 8 10 7 6 1 7 9 7 3 3 3	900 750 1,300 1,200 1,200 1,800 2,500 2,300 1,500 1,400 1,800 1,200 600	2,000 8,000 8,000 6,000 5,100 3,000 5,000 3,600 8,000 5,000 1,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,200 2,000 1,200 1,200 1,200	
DANVILLE DISTRICT. Danville	335	2 15 1 5, 3 40, 41, 19, 17	18 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 2 2 	101 15 4 1 43		75 1 6 4 7 3 4 17 6 4 6 5	650 25 50 34 30 40 18 160 40 40 48	3,448 115 160 118 250 135 140 80 940 235 162 300 217	400 200 100 570 205 600 150 850 400 185 1505	200 50 200 75 10 12 4	\$556 50 50 12 12 5 60 18 10 44	80 1 6 4 5 2 5 8 14 4 3 6 5	400 900 1,090 1,000 350 1,500 2,000 2,300 1,000 800 2,150	1,400 3,500 500 3,000 4,800 6,000 2,500 2,400 1,200 3,500	1 1 1 1	800 800 800	
Eastern Shore District. Eastville	3,285 325 754 496 194 62 107 84 246 2,268		3 1 3 1 1 1 9	267 18 86 14 3 6	20 3 45 8 20 11 7 30 124	5 7 7 4 1 3 1 4 32	543 87 97 80 38 14 22 9 66 413	2,852 330 640 400 250 65 106 65 252 2,108	4,405 1,000 354 850 400 350 300 200 423 3,877	\$ 250 600 250 200	\$261 60 181 125 25 7 36 94 \$528	5 8 8 2 1 4 1 4	14.400 1,100 2,700 2,200 600 300 600 200 900 8,600	15,500 6,500 2,000 5,000 3,500 1,000	•••	•••••	\$300 350 100 20 \$770

GENERAL STATISTICS-CONTINUED.

	MEMB	ERS.	ers,	BAPT	ISMS.		SU	JNDA	Y SCI	100LS	S		СН	URCII	PR	OPERT	Υ.
PASTORAL CHARGES.	White.	Colored.	Local Pr'che	Adult.	Infant.	Schools.	Officers & Teachers	Scholars.	Volumes inLibrary.	Value of Requisites.	Money ex- pended for S. Schools.	Church Edifices.	Number of Sittings.	Value of C'h Edific's	Pars'ages.	Value of Pars'ages.	Value of other C'h Pro'ty.
FARMVILLE DISTRICT. Farmville Mt. Pleasant and Min'l Spring Wesleyan Mission Burkville Lunenburg Boydton Meeklenburg Clarksville Mission Brunswick Nottoway Amelia Powhatan Cumberland South Brunswick	121 146 49 140 467 391 746 44 768 370 348 128 369 375	1 2 1 5 150 1 1 3 9	3 4 1 5 1 1 1	3 10 10 7 7 37 8 3 15 20 5	1 1 1 2 15 2 10 	1 3 1 3 6 7 3 1 11 4 6 2 3 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 5 1	23 15 6 41 55 61 18 4 1322 30 85 16 16 6	80 125 40 105 176 368 129 25 498 200 325 77 125 20 2,293	450 60 325 400 475 300 50 860 700 124 500 40	\$ 21 40 10 200 90 25 12 238 450 1,176		3 1 4	600 800 300 1,000 1,200 1,500 2,500 2,500 2,000 2,000 800 700 800	\$ 6,000 2,500 1,200 3,000 6,000 1,200 12,000 3,500 2,500 2,500 \$62,876))) 1) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,500 1,200 2,000 2,500	\$200 100
Petersburg District. Petersburg—Washington Street Wesley Chapel and Blandford Market Street High Street and Battersea Ettricks Chesterfield Coalfield and Clover Hill Dinwiddie West Dinwiddie Sussex Hieksford Prince George Surry	4.453 383 96 248 450 122 540 270 270 271 262 3,828	6	2 2 5 1	23 20 4 35 3 5 23 15 8 139	10 6 8 2 1 1 8 8 8 3 	1 2 1 2 1 7 7 8 4 7 3 4 6 5 3	44 39 42 21 34 60 65 69 42 69 15 18 56 565	256 207 199 320 365 321 250 280 216 75 90 243 2,902	869 600 960 2,000 450 403 225 500 450 445 100 767	500 250 500 250 150 117 15 85 10	390 210 650 150 90 130 56 50 62 48 10 25 30	221218786	1,700 500 650 800 600 1,600 1,200 1,200 1,900 800 1,800 1,800 1,800	\$30,000 2,000 20,000 12,000 1,500 2,000 3,500 5,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,200	300

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Murfreesboro District. Murfreesboro	549 405 210 170 51 844 613 170	10 2 1	2 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1	1 38 19 8 1 1 11 7 20 29 40 26 20	1 7 8 2 3 15 8 3 5 5 2 7 15 76	2 5 6 6 2 1 9 6 1 1 1 2 8 5	22 48 40 34 30 60 48 32 30 107 65 50 572	120 361 250 151 100 25 600 254 183 116 605 267 195	153 300 300 125 300 700 332 300 500 700 100 675 4,485	\$250 	\$ 15 27 75 21 10 5 200 4 100 250 225 52 31 \$1,015	1 6 6 4 4 2 9 7 1 1 10 5 6	300 2,000 1,500 1,000 2,000 1,400 3,000 700 3,000 3,500 1,500 22,300	6,800 3,000 3,600 2,000 6,000 8,000 8,000 9,000 8,700	ï ï ï	\$500 1,700	\$*30,000 112 75 550 1,000 154 \$31,891
Norfolk District. Norfolk—Cumberland St	509 63 320 403 260 105 †211 136 420 588 373 773 470 200 185 137	3	5 1 11 12 2 2 1 5 3 1	1 7 4 8 31 4 35 20 4 28 30 12 32 2 218	17 20 31 11 19 13 13 12 21 16 18 24 35 3 3 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 4 6 7 5 9 5 2 2 4 4 5 4	44 14 32 51 38 30 43 43 90 54 14 121 79 18 25 32	275 96 233 295 237 197 175 148 447 260 198 470 349 103 150 120	500 350 600 385 1,500 300 375 500 1,300 1,000 200 140 8,023	150 230 400 300 494 290 80 200 70 50 400 215 223 \$3,017	\$ 200 89 147 129 135 35 46 167 43 32 70 126 30	1 1 1 1 1 5 4 6 7 6 7 4 2 2 2 4	1,000 300 650 500 554 300 1,000 900 2,000 1,700 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,4808	30,000 10,000 9,500 2,500 5,600 8,500 6,500 1,800 9,000 3,000 3,400 5,000	1	1,000	\$850 1,500 600 27 176 200 157 150 \$3,660

	MEMB	ERS.	ers.	BAPT	ISMS.		S	UNDA	Y SC	IOOLS	3.		CHU	RCH PRO	PERTY	•
PASTORAL CHARGES.	White.	Colored.	Local Pr'che	Adult.	Infant.	Schools.	Officers & Teachers.	Scholars.	Volumes in Library,	Value of Requisites.	Money ex- pended for S. Schools.	Church Edifices.	Number of Sittings.	Value of Ch. Edifie's Pars'ages."	Value of Pars'ages.	Value of other Ch. Pro'ty.
RANDOLPH MACON DISTRICT. Lappahannock Mission Lappahannock Mission Lappahannock Mission Lappahannock Mission Lappahannock Mission Lappahannock Mission Lost Mission Lappahannock Mission Lapp	57 300 209 449	2 6 1 1 1 1	1 1 2 3 3 3	21 15 24 6 6 37 22 30 30 13 15 6 5 26 	5 1 9 2 5 2 5 10 2 18 7 7 5	3 1 53 66 4 4 22 66 4 1 1 8	38 11 25 18 46 50 105 50 23 85 47 47 66 9 80	197 59 150 75 205 230 400 240 115 358 191 231 30 412	438 100 250 80 650 1,045 900 300 130 1,089 500 1,060 7,522	50 15 20 125	\$ 10 8 60 75 17 152 75 26 10 200	1 3 5 6 3 5 4 4 6 5 2 5	1,450 300 600 1,000 2,400 1,000 1,000 550 1,200 1,500 2,500 600 1,800 17,000	9,000 5,000	\$1,500 1,200 1,600	\$10

RECAPITULATION.

Richmond District	4,450 5,039 3,285 4,453 3,828 5,089 5,153 4,631	8 143 172 6 26 5 21	14 18 15 17 22	210 215 271 267 135 139 200 218 285 127	172 30 121 20 97 75 76 242 83 124	41 56 75 67 52 53 64 54 59 32	663 341 650 543 508 565 572 728 653 413	3,839 2,241 3,448 2,852 2,293 2,902 3,227 3,753 2,893 2,108	5,905 6,473 4,405 4,284	1,294 636 1,176 1,877 920 3,017	2,344 861 556 261 423 1,901 1,015 1,249 633 528	38 68 80 63 66 65 66 53 56 33	20,250 14,400 18,200 15,550 22,300 14,808	196,200 3 69,200 4 106,800 7 33,200 4 62,875 6 97,300 3 75,650 3 125,800 2 59,200 4 47,500 1	4,300 7,825 15,300 7,100 10,400 11,200 3,000 7,000 6,800 3,000	3.695 745 9,550 300 10,916 31,891 3,660 100 770
	43,293	599	174	2,067	1,040	553	5,636	29,556	60,997	16,147	10,671	588	163,053	873,725 37	75,925	61.627

VII.

MEMOIRS.

CHARLES H. HALL was born in Fayetteville, North Carolina, April 18th 1831, and died in the city of Petersburg, Va., August 22d, 1872, aged 41 years, 4 months and 4 days.

This announcement will serve to renew the profound sorrow which its first publication awakened. Truly, "Death loves a shining mark," and in claiming our brother for one of his victims, has stricken down a Prince in our Israel.

A child of highly honorable and christian parents, he was early converted to God, in his thirteenth year, and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. He became a student at Randolph Macon College, and graduated with high distinction in 1853. In October of that year, in the city of Lynchburg, he was received on probation into the Virginia Annual Conference. At the close of his probation, he was admitted into full connection and ordained Deacon by Bishop James O. Andrew, in the fall of 1855, in the city of Petersburg, Va. In the Fall of 1857, in Elizabeth City, N. C., he was ordained an Elder, by Bishop George F. Pierce. His first appointment was the Farmville, Va., station. His second the Greenville Circuit. His third the Eastville Circuit on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Though he spent but a year each on these charges, his ministry made deep and lasting impression, which are cherished to this day.

From the last named appointment he was sent to Lynchburg in charge of what is now known as Centenary Church, where he remained two years; thence to Dinwiddie Street Church, Portsmouth, for two years; thence to Washington St. Church, Petersburg, and thence to the Church in Danville, Va. In the latter charge he spent three years. At the session of the Conference held in Danville at the close of his third year there, he asked for, and was granted a certificate of location. This action of his created surprise and regret among his brethren and friends.

But the hand of the Lord guided his servant. In a short time after his location he was called to the pastorate of a large and important charge, the "Trinity Independent Methodist Church," in the city of Baltimore, Md., where he remained three years. His labors in that charge, as elsewhere, were marked with great zeal and attended by God's blessing, and it is believed contributed much towards bringing that church into communion with Southern Methodism.

At the close of the third year there he resigned the pastoral charge of the church, and again entered the Virginia Conference, and was stationed, for the second time at Washington Street Church, Petersburg, Va.

Had he lived to this session of the Conference, he would have completed his fourth year in this charge under his last appointment, thus making six years in all, or about one-third of his whole ministry spent in the same field of labor.
While loved and honored in every pastoral charge he served, it was here, where

he was best known, that he was most deeply loved.

Rarely has it fallen to the fortune of any minister in the same space of time to gather to himself such universal admiration, esteem and affection as Charles H. Hall enjoyed from the citizens of Petersburg.

Nature had endowed him with rare gifts, and such was the fidelity with which he improved them, and the refining power of Divine grace upon them that he

rapidly rose to distinction and took position by public suffrage, as well as that of his own church, among the ablest ministers of our State.

He had reached a position among us where the highest honors in our gift as a ministry and a church were not only awaiting him, but were, in part, being

bestowed upon him.

He was a most diligent and faithful pastor, a constant student, a hard, self-sacrificing worker. He would persist often in the most exhaustive work for the church, when physically unable to endure it, and against the earnest remonstrances of friends. It is believed that his death (to us seemingly so untimely,) was much hastened by his self-consuming zeal.

The six intervening years between his first and second appointment to Washington Street Church, had been marked by most carnest, and anxious toil in other fields. From these he brought back to his old charge such enlarged stores of learning, ripened scholarship, intensified zeal and completeness of consecration to his Master and work, as became the unerring prophecies of increased usefulness and popular favor. But a few months elapsed before his labors were blessed here with a gracious revival resulting in the conversion of about one hundred souls. Perhaps at no former period of his ministry did he study and work harder than during the past four years of his life. The result was, the display of such an ever increasing measure of intellectual force in his pulpit ministrations as to arrest the attention and excite the interest of the whole community.

His sermons were marked by a rare depth and independence of thought, and his methods of treatment, often by a striking and most impressive originality. They combine varied research, simplicity and earnestness of manner, a chaste and foreible style, with such persuasiveness as to attract to his ministry all classes and elicit from them the highest commendations. In his social intercourse he displayed such urbanity, gentle dignity, broad charity, tender sympathy and sweetness of spirit as to win and retain not only admiration, but the warmest affections of his people. Such, in a word, was the influence of his character among all classes that "none named him but to praise."

Winning his way into public esteem and devotion when the announcement came that his health had failed, and that the shadow of death was impending his "burning and sbining" pathway, a shadow fell over the hearts of his friends. Could tender affection and earnest prayer have availed, he would have been with us now in all the glory of his ripened manhood and noble work.

But he is gone!

The Master has called him from labor to rest—from warfare to victory—from the cross to the crown. Our hearts are smitten and sorrowful. We murmur not but we are bereaved! Our Conference is bereaved! Our Church is bereaved. We weep to miss from our side hereafter a friend so loved. We sorrow to lose an example so bright, a co-laborer so successful, a contrade so noble, a leader so trustworthy from the hosts of our Israel. But we have comfort too. He has left us an inspiring degacy in his life, work and character. He fought the battle of life bravely. He endured patiently. He fell at his post with Paith's victorious flag floating peacefully over him. His burning zeal has made radiant his footprints and will long animate us.

His health had been gradually failing for five or six mouths, and some three months before his death had become so feeble that he had to desist from peaching. This was a sore trial to him, but his faith and patience were equal to the demands of the hour. He bore his afflictions without a murmur. He accepted them as a needed discipline, and declared that such had been God's goodness to him that he dare not entertain one thought of complaint. He was hopeful of recovery even

when others had dispaired of it for him.

This fact, however, did not impare his faith and composure when the announcement came to him that he must die. In reply to it, he quietly said to his attending physician, a loved friend: "I am, in the hands of the Lord, and am not afraid to die."

To another friend he said, just a few hours before his death, "I am all stained with sins, but the blood of Christ can cleanse it all away—and my trust is in Him.

I trust him implicitly." He retained his consciousness to the last and gave most tender and affecting farewells to the many friends who surrounded him in his dying hours, bidding them to meet him in Heaven.

A few minutes before dying, he left the following messages, which are given as

nearly as possible in his own language:
1st. To the Churches: "The Lord bless my Church, and bless Market Street and High St. Churches, and give them spirit of unity, and bless all the Churches and make them a mighty power in His cause through the blessed Saviour."

2d. To the Conference: "The Lord bless and keep them, be gracious to them, and strengthen their hands for His work, and crown them with His favor, and

bring them to His rest through the blessed Saviour."

A few minutes later and he sweetly fell to sleep in the arms of his Saviour. His funeral services were conducted in his church by Bishop Doggett, and was attended by nearly two thousand persons; all classes uniting to testify their sense of the loss society at large, as well as his own church, had sustained by his

Thus has passed away from our itinerent ranks to the better world, one of the noblest, bravest and sweetest spirits God ever gave to the toils and companionships of earth.

BLASSINGAME H. JOHNSON was born in the County of Charlotte, Va., March 20th, 1811. In his childhood he was converted, but not receiving at home that sympathy and encouragement so desirable to all, and especially to one so young, he lost the evidence of his acceptance and fell into sin. In this condition he remained until he had reached, or, perhaps, passed his majority, when he again sought and obtained the favor of God, and connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He soon became convinced, by the operation of the Holy Ghost, that it was his duty to declare the glad tidings of salvation. He gave himself up to this work, and in 1838, was received into the Virginia Conference on trial. For thirty-four successive years he was actively, industriously and successfully engaged in the discharge of the sacred, honorable and laborious duties of a preacher of the gospel—filling the position of pastor, agent and presiding elder with acceptability and efficiency. He loved the church of his choice. To her he dedicated his powers of mind and body—laying time, talent and influence on her altars. He cherished in his inmost heart the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in him they had an able defender and faithful expounder. He was deeply versed in the Holy Scriptures, and was a "workman that needed not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth," and giving to each his portion in due season.

He was a devoted Christian, an example to the flock. One who knew him intimately, and had had numerous business transactions with him, writes: "My personal acquaintance with Bro. Johnson began about twelve years ago. He, at once, impressed me as a man of remarkably sound judgment and good business capacity. I was also much impressed with his piety. In a journey, some years ago, in West Virginia, we traveled together, on horseback, for several weeks, and I had a good opportunity to witness his daily walk and conversation, and I take pleasure in saying that it was everything that I could expect from a minister of our Lord Jesus Christ. I have been in the Church twenty-seven years, and have met with a great number of ministers of various denominations, and I remember

but one who seemed more spiritually minded than he. Spiritual religion was a subject of daily conversation with him. It was always discussed with gravity. It is not an easy matter to be grave and yet cheerful; but Bro. Johnson attained by grace that excellence. He was very fond of children, and they instinctively responded to his attachment."

Bro. Johnson was thrice married—his first wife was Miss Cousins, of Amelia, his second wife, Miss Wingfield, of Hanover; his third, Miss Kennerly, daughter of the late Rev. Samuel Kennerly. He leaves a widow and three children—the latter aged respectively eighteen, ten and five years. We bespeak for them the

prayers and sympathy of all the people of God.

In June last, Bro. Johnson attended the commencement exercises at Randolhp Macon College, and, having returned from Ashland to Richmond, was taken sick but not confined to his bed for any length of time. The attack seemed manageable, and in two or three days he was up, and on the second of July left Richmond for home. On the way he passed the night with a brother minister. In attempting, on the 3d, to ride the last fifteen miles of his journey on horseback, through the burning heat of that day, he became completely exhausted, and lay for two hours on the road side. He finally struggled on a mile further, and sought shelter in the house of a friend. Hither his family were summoned, medical aid procured, and everything done that could have been done. Hopes were entertained of his recovery; but they were all delusive. He lingered on until 11 o'clock in the morning of the 8th of July, 1872, when God signed his release.

Satan, with doubts, pursued him almost to the gates of the celestial city. The peculiar character of his disease had much to do with his despondency. But before his sun set, the clouds were lifted, and in dying he assured his wife that "fears were vanishing and his confidence growing stronger." He had looked at death a thousand times in health, and was not surprised at its approached—indeed during the few months preceeding he had frequently spoken of his death as near at

hand.

He retained his reason to the last, in the midst of his excruciating sufferings and with his family around him, after delivering a charge to each member and commending them all to God, and the word of His grace, he "fell on sleep."

His first circuit was Greenville, which then embraced a portion of Mecklenburg county. His funeral sermon was delivered at Sardis, (now on Mecklenburg Circuit,) which was one of the first churches he served; and his remains were interred on the premises of Mecklenburg parsonage, to await the summons of the resurrection trumpet.

WILLIAM MCKENDREE JERDONE was born in the county of New Kent, Va., on the first of May, 1842. Shortly afterwards his parents removed to the county of Orange, where he was reared and finally died. The minister who officiated at his baptism, from the association of his name, prayed that he might become a preacher of the gospel. He commenced his academical education under Dr. Gessner Harrison of Albemarle, and subsequently completed it at Randolph Macon College, in the county of Mecklenburg.

He embraced religion in the Spring of 1860, in the 18th year of his age, and connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Orange C. H. He soon felt it to be his duty to preach the gospel, but, under the influence of

temptation, resisted the feeling for several years.

At leng h, in the year 1865, he obeyed the heavenly call, obtained license to preach, and was employed by the presiding elder on the Albemarle Circuit. In

the year 1866, he labored in the same way on Gloucester Circuit. In the Fall of this year, he was recommended to the Virginia Conference, and having already

traveled two years, he was received and ordained Deacon.

In 1867 he labored on Clover Hill Circuit in the county of Chesterfield. In 1868 and 1869 he was stationed on Beaver Dam Circuit, in the county of Louisa. In 1870 he labored on Howardsville Circuit, in the county of Albemarle. He filled all these appointments with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people. For several years he had been threatened with a bronchial affection, which had become so serious on his last field of labor that his friends begged him to desist from traveling and rest awhile. But such was his zeal in the cause of his Master, he continued to preach as long as he was able to do so with any degree

of impunity.

At length, he sought and obtained a transfer to the Florida Conference, hoping that the air and the aroma of that land of flowers, might be the means under the blessing of God, of restoring his health. But he was mistaken and in the beginning of the present year, he returned to his native State, and at Bloomsburg, the residence of his father, amid the red hills of Orange, he breathed his last, in the month of June, with a peaceful resignation to the will of God, and a cheerful

hope of immortality in the world to come.

He was a pious, zealous and promising young preacher. His course was comet-like, -brief and brilliant. But he sat as sets the morning star, which goes not down behind the darkened West, nor hides its head obscured among the tempest of the sky, but melts away into the light of Heaven.

ALEXANDER STEWART was born in the county of Norfolk, Va., 1810, and died

at Wesleyan Female College, Murfreesboro, N. C., March 14th, 1872.

Of his early life little is known. His mother died when he was ten years of age. He was probably under good religious influences, nevertheless, for he was converted at the age of sixteen, and immediately joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. Soon after his conversion he was strongly moved to preach the gospel, but did not begin to speak to his fellow-men concerning salvation, till lie was twenty-five years of age. To use his own language: "1 was then literally thrust out into the work, for license to exhort was given me without my asking." He was licensed to preach by the Quarterly Conference of Princess Anne Circuit in 1836; travelled under the P. E. for two years, and was admitted on trial into the Virginia Conference in 1839; received into full connection and ordained Deacon in January, 1841; ordained elder in November, 1842. He travelled as an itinerent preacher from 1839 till 1854, serving various appointments from the Seaboard to the mountains. In 1854 ill health compelled him to go on the supernumerary list. He settled in Prince George County, Va., where he had married in 1847, and was a cordial and faithful helper of those in the active work. His home and property were well nigh entirely destroyed by the Federal army under General Grant, during the investment of Petersburg, and he was unsettled till January, 1866, when he became steward of Wesleyan Female College, Murfreesboro, N. C., in which place he continued till his death. He had been superanuated since the Conference of 1867. He continued to preach whenever he had an opportunity, and within a year before his death, had labored zealously at a protracted meeting In all such work of assisting his brethren, filling the places of the absent, or

supplying preaching to those who otherwise had none-no man was ever more obliging or unselfish. His ministry was useful, many being converted on the circuits of which he had charge. Not possessed of talent of high order, he was faithful in the use of the ability which God gave him; courteous, conscientious, and devout. Of a naturally amiable disposition, grace had refined this into a very gentle, tender and loving nature. "The law of kindness emphatically was on his tongue." He was very unwilling to believe evil of any one; his soul recoiled from distrust and harsh judgment of his brethren. He loved the church with all his soul; felt the deepest sympathy for awakened sinners; and no work was more delightful to him than to point them to the cross of Christ. His faith was implicit; doubt was treason indeed in his eyes. Having the most entire trust in Divine Providence, he bore great affliction with patience and resignation; never murmuring or yielding to heaviness of heart, even when the loss of his only son, whom he had regarded as the comfort of his old age, seemed to destroy his earthly hopes. A day or two before his death he said, in reply to a question as to what his state of mind was: "My trust in God has never wavered, even in the deepest of my afflictions." He had a presentiment of approaching death even before his sickness, and when that fatal illness began he spoke of death as expected. Often, when able to speak but little, his gestures and exclamations indicated a state of solemn and fervent prayer. No exclamation of impatience escaped his lips; every little attention was gratefully acknowledged; and, so, bouyed by hope of eternal life, with firm trust in Jesus, and entire resignation to His will, he died in peace. His remains were interred within the College grounds at Murfreesboro, where some of the earlier years of his ministry were spent, and where it pleased God it should close. In the good providence of God he was permitted to attend the last session of our Conference. For that re-union with his brethren he had greatly longed, having been unable to go for a number of years past. He greatly enjoyed his visit to Portsmouth. It was his last greeting of his brethren in their annual assembly. This year we meet without him.

VIII.

COMMITTEES OF EXAMINATION.

TO EXAMINE CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION.

William H. Christian, Chairman, James C. Watson,

William W. Duncan, Beverly W. Daugherty.

FIRST YEAR.

Wm. E. Judkins, Chairman, Robt. W. Watts, Wm. E. Edwards, James M. Anderson.

THIRD YEAR.

Robt. N. Sledd, Chairman, George H. Ray, Joseph H. Amiss, James O. Moss.

SECOND YEAR.

James A Duncan, Chairman, Joseph A. Proctor. Wm. G. Starr, Adam C. Bledsoe.

FOURTH YEAR.

Paul Whitehead, Chairman, John B. Dey,
James R. Waggener,
Samuel S. Lambeth.

COURSE OF STUDY...

FOR ADMISSION ON TRIAL.—The Bible in reference to doctrines generally; Wesley's Sermons on Justification by Faith, and on the Witness of the Spirit; Book of Discipline; the ordinary branches of an English Education.

FIRST YEAR—The Bible in reference to its historical and biographical parts and chronology; Book of Discipline, with special reference to Chap. I, Secs. 1 and 2; Manual of Discipline, Chaps. I and II; Wesley's Sermons, Vol. 1; Ralston's Elements of Divinity; Watson's Institutes, Part IV; Preacher's Manual; History of the organization of the M. E. Church, South, by A. H. Redford; Written Sermon on Repentance.

Books of Reference,—Watson's Biblical and Theological Dictionary; Theological Compend; Fletcher's Works; Watson's Life of Wesley.

SECOND YEAR.—The Bible in reference to its prophetical parts; Wesley's Sermons, Vol. II; Watson's Institutes, Part III; Smith's Elements of Divinity; Book of Discipline with special reference to Chaps. II, III and IV; Manual of Discipline, Chaps. III and IV; Coppee's Rhetoric; Written Sermon on Justification by Faith.

Books of Reference.—Newton or Keith on the Prophecies; Angus' Handbook of the Bible; Claude's Essay on the Composition of a Sermon; Watson's Sermons; Bickerstith on the Spirit of Life; Whately's Rhetoric.

THIRD YEAR.—The Bible in reference to the Life of Christ; Wesley's Sermons, Vol. III; Watson's Institutes, Part II; Coppee's Logic; Rivers' Mental Philosophy; Edgar's Variations of Popery; Book of Discipline, with special reference to Chap. V, to the end; Manual of Discipline, Chaps. V, V1 and VII; Written Sermon on the Witness of the Spirit.

Books of Reference.—Young's Christ of History; Neander's Life of Christ; Hickok's Mental Science; Vinet's Pastoral Theology; Steven's History of Methodism; Paine's Life of McKendree; D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation; Whately's Logic.

12. 12.

Las . Fre . FOURTH YEAR.—The Bible, in reference to the Acts and Epistles, their analysis and design; Wesley's Sermons, Vol. IV; Watson's Institutes, Part I; Powell on Apostolical Succession; Hickok's Moral Science; Mosheim's Church History; Summer's on Baptism; Book of Discipline, reviewed; Manual of Discipline, Chaps. VIII and IX; Written Sermon on Regeneration.

Books of Reference.—Butler's Analogy; Bingham's Antiquities; Rivers' Moral Philosophy; Hoppin's Homiletics; Wall on Infant Baptism; Litton's Church of Christ; Neander's Church History; Liddon on the Divinity of our Lord; Conybeare and Howson's Life and Epistles of St. Paul.

COMMENTARIES.—Clark's, Watson's Exposition, Wesley's Notes, Summers on the Gospels, Stier's Words of the Lord Jesus, Lange on the New Testament, Olshausen on the New Testament, Alford on the New Testament, Bloomfield on the New Testament, Macknight on the Epistles, Henry's Exposition, Whitby's Commentary.

Note.-The Examination will be confined to the Course of Study. Books of reference are recommended to be read, and the Commentaries to be consulted.

*** The candidates for admission on trial and the several classes to be examined and the members of the Examining Committees are required to be present at the seat of the Annual Conference by 10 o'clock on the morning the day next preceding the day appointed for the meeting of the Conference, and enter upon the prescribed examinations.

TX.—FINANCIAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER, 1872.

I.—Of Traveling Expenses, Salaries, Missionary Coll., Conference Coll., Bishops' Fund and Educational Fund.

	90 83 ·	S	ALARIES		MISSI	ons.	CONF.	COLL.	BIS'PS	FUND	EDU'L	FUND.
PASTORAL CHARGES.	Tr'v'l'g Exp'ses Paid.	Assessed.	Paid.	Deficit.	Assessed	Paid.	Asses'd	Paid.	Asses'd	Paid.	Asses'd	Paid.
RICHMOND DISTRICT. Richmond, Trinity Centenary Broad Street Clay Street	8 00	1,600 00 2,150 00 2,562 00 2,562 00 2,200 00 1,350 00 1,600 00	1,527 94 2,150 00 2,562 00 2,200 00 1,325 00 1,600 00	25 00	114 50 109 08 131 75 66 88 106 16	84 01 429 07 430 84 49 61 106 25	76 32 72 72 87 84 44 46 70 78	76 32 125 15 200 00 44 46 71 00 2 50	19 08 18 18 21 95 11 13 17 67	23 98 11 13	34 34 32 72 39 51 31 81	34 34 62 00 70 00 32 50
Union Sydney Oregon. Manchester Henrico and Charles City. New Kent Providence King William Mathews. Gloucester.		200 00 400 00 1,500 00 800 00 600 00 300 00 959 00 800 00 150 00 400 00	200 00 325 00 1,408 41 800 00 336 03 130 57 250 00 658 58 800 00 150 00 210 00	75 00 91 59 263 97 169 43 50 00 291 42	20 80 52 00 98 17 43 63 22 90 30 00 209 87 154 45 8 00	2 50, 20 80 19 35 98 17 10 00 12 20 20 00, 30 00 80 83 29 31	65 45 29 09 15 27	2 50 5 70 35 07 65 45 10 00 13 30 10 00 50 50 90 32	3 27 8 74 16 36 7 27 3 82 7 03 34 96 25 74 1.33	16 36 5 33 2 50 7 03	5 63 15 71 29 45 13 00 6 87 12 65 62 97 46 33 2 40	5 63 15 71 29 45 10 00 6 29 12 65 15 38 28 70 5 00
CHARLOTTESVILLE DISTRICT. Charlottesville	\$225 25 35 00 21 27 15 00 21 00 11 00	\$17,862 00 1,200 00 978 73 900 00 700 00 595 00 150 00 400 00 200 00 1,000 00 500 00 875 00 670 00 300 00 225 00			\$1,200 00 70 00 110 00 75 00 75 00 10 00 60 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 110 00 75 10 60 00 80 00	\$1,422 94 13 61 45 00 35 44 45 40 7 00 30 25 20 00 70 00 32 50 32 50 15 00 5 00 5 00	44 00 86 00 38 00 38 00 14 00 38 00 38 00 76 00 64 00 76 00 38 10	\$805 77 44 00 50 00 20 59 30 00 10 00 12 00 25 00 60 00 41 33 50 00 15 00 11 00 50 00	\$200 00 12 00 22 95 10 20 10 20 3 63 10 20 10 20 20 40 17 00 20 00 10 85 10 00 \$170 00	12 00 23 00 5 00 10 45 3 00 10 25 8 00 20 40 12 00 20 00 11 00 10 00 13 03	\$360 00 20 00 40 00 18 00 18 00 6 38 18 00 35 00 38 00 18 00 18 00 25 00 \$300 00	20 00 30 00 6 00 8 00 2 50 7 00 35 00 18 00 38 00 5 00 8 00 20 00

PASTORAL CHARGES.	7,1'g p's's id.		SALARIE	is.	MISS	IONS.	CONF	COLL.	BIS'PS	FUND	EDU'L	FUND
	Tr'v' Exp' Paic	Assessed.	Paid.	Deficit.	Assessed.	Paid.	Asses'd	Paid.	Asses'd	Paid.	Asses'd	Paid.
LYNCHBURG DISTRICT. Lynchburg, Centenary Court Street West Amherst Big Island Mission Nelson Redford	7 65 61 50 3 40	800 00	1,400 00 2,150 00 700 00 78 10 234 10 700 00	100 00 411 90	120 00 125 50 75 00 80 00	120 00 125 50 16 00 60 48 00	83 70 54 00 59 50 63 00	75 00 84 25 30 00 11 90 40 02	16 80 14 00 15 75 17 90	17 13 8 00 8 59	35 00 38 00 25 00 25 00	38 00 2 00 12 00
Bedford. South Bedford. Bedford Springs. Liberty. Appomattox. Campbell. Buckingham. West Buckingham Mission. Prospect. Leesville Mission.	20 00 10 00 30 00	1,010 00 500 00 600 00 725 00 600 00 600 00 100 00 300 00		228 37	80 00 25 00 100 00 100 00	30 00 5 00 45 00 7 00 47 20 74 00 29 70 40 00	62 00 56 20 18 00	12 00 49 00	21 00 17 00 13 65 5 25 16 00 17 90 15 75 	15 00 6 00 11 05 5 25 13 30 18 00 12 00	20 00 10 00 33 00 35 00 25 00	20 00
Eastern Shore District. Eastville	\$190 55 80 00 13 00 47 00 15 00 9 50 3 50 71 42	\$12,759 10 800 00 900 00 1,000 00 200 00 800 00 150 00 500 00 750 00 225 00 500 00 850 00	772 15 900 00 1,000 00 200 00 699 53 131 13	\$1,706 59 27 85 	\$1,200 00 53 13 118 75 93 75 28 13 34 37 31 25 46 87 93 75	\$588 00 53 13 237 50 93 75 20 00 20 00 15 00 46 87 105 59	\$800 00 34 00 76 00 60 00 18 00 22 00 20 00 30 00 60 00	\$560 94 34 00 100 00 60 00 15 00 14 00 10 18 18 00 60 00	\$200 00 8 93 19 95 15 75 4 72 5 77 5 75 15 75 15 75	\$142 77 8 93 26 00 15 75 4 00 5 00 2 50 7 50 15 75	\$360 00 15 94 35 62 28 13 8 33 10 31 9 00 14 05 28 12	\$180 85 15 94 141 97 30 00 6 40 2 00 9 25 28 12
Dorchester	\$239 42							\$311 18	15 75 15 75 \$90 00	15 75 \$85 43	28 12	9 25 28 12 \$235 68

30	00	
5	00	
\$233	10	
65 17 2 22	34 00 71	

Murfreesboro Murfreesboro Northampton Meneri in Windsor Harrelb ville Edenton Hertford Pasquotank Elizabeth City Suffolk Gates. Southampton	13 00 7 50 7 00 12 09 4 00 13 09 4 00 5 00	1,459 00 495 00 650 00 600 00 700 00 717 59 550 00 959 00 1,000 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 700 00 \$11,487 59	650 00 544 00 588 84 632 75 361 22 880 00 759 28 1,200 00 1,090 00 675 00 382 38 382 33 437 56 \$10,342 78	56 00 111 16 84 75 188 78 70 00 240 72 	70 00 90 00 70 00 75 00 40 00 120 00 120 00 65 00 120 00 90 00 50 00 \$1,100 00	106 00 90 00' 36 00, 10 00 17 00 7 59, 40 00, 15 00' 75 50 65 00' 134 50 52 00 10 00 \$\infty\$	70 00 70 00 70 00 52 59 52 50 52 50 25 00 95 00 95 00 95 00 37 59 95 00 35 00 35 00 \$780 00	71 65 70 00 52 00 25 00 20 00 5 34 30 00 16 00 38 00 37 50 95 00 10 00 \$\$520 99\$	8 00 22 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 30 00 28 00 8 00 10 00 22 00 10 00 \$200 00	11 00 22 00 10 00 5 00 15 00 4 00 20 00 19 75 10 00 10 00 30 00 22 00 5 00	10 00 40 00 25 00 39 00 30 00 5 00 46 00 46 00 10 00 10 00 46 25 40 00 11 00 \$340 00	30 55 40 00 18 95 2 00 10 00 1 40 7 95 5 00 10 00 26 00 46 25 30 00 5 00
Norfolk District. Norfolk—Cumberland St	35 00 10 09 10 09 20 00 9 59 70 00 14 00	2,000 00 2,000 00 2,000 00 630 03 2,000 00 1,530 00 800 00 1,000 00 275 00 900 00 250 00 1,000 00 630 00 933 09 700 00	2,000 00 600 00 2,000 00 1,500 00	358 20	132 00 132 03 18 03 18 2 00 54 00 72 00 75 00 114 00 114 03 66 00 42 00	132 00 204 23 20 00 136 31 54 00 42 40 61 00 137 00 39 35 93 35 2 55 2 55 33 96	91 00 92 00 12 00 93 03 87 00 12 00 49 00 21 00 78 00 78 00 23 00 77 70 45 03 29 00	93 19 159 12 15 00 127 47 37 00 22 00 49 00 21 00 78 00 40 15 23 88 77 70 30 50 29 00	22 00 22 00 73 00 22 00 9 00 3 00 12 00 12 40 19 00 5 63 19 00 11 00	22 00 44 00 5 00 31 16 9 00 2 50 12 40 19 00 10 00 5 60 19 00	40 00 40 00 6 00 40 00 17 00 6 00 22 00 23 00 34 00 34 00	42 00 195 34 10 00 65 71 17 00 2 50 22 00 20 00 34 00 15 00

\$247 75 \$19,010 00 \$17,856 92

DAGEODAT GUADGEG	Tr'v'l'g Exp'ses Paid.	52	150									
PASTORAL CHARGES.	Tr'v Exp Pa	Assessed.	Paid.	Deficit.	Hoo							
RANDOLPH MACON DISTRICT. Rappahannock	20 00 20 00 25 00 25 00 25 00	1,000 00 600 00 400 00 690 00 150 00 600 00 875 00 600 00 400 00 150 00 927 30	755 27 471 58 415 00 284 93 112 17 386 21 573 15 508 24 249 00 125 00 835 17	244 73 128 42 	50 00 20 00 50 00 50 00 100 00 100 00 80 00 30 00 100 00	$\begin{array}{c c} 22 & 00 \\ 7 & 11 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	35 00 14 10 35 00 35 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 56 00 21 00 70 00	21 44 14 10 28 05 4 35 30 44 48 10 35 00 11 00 21 00 54 25	9 00 3 60 9 00 9 00 18 00 18 00 18 00 5 40 18 00	9 00 18 00 7 54 5 40 13 00	15 00 30 00 30 00 35 00 20 00 9 00 30 00	16 10 4 8 10 14 00 9 00 12 50
Lancaster Middlesex King an † Queen Logan Mission Hanover	15 00	\$8,612 30	484 77 480 10 63 03 638 85 \$6,382 47	165 23 289 90 161 15 \$2,307 86	100 00 100 00 60 00 \$1,000 00	25 31 40 50 15 50 50 00 \$473 41	70 00 70 00 40 00 \$700 00	30 75 30 35 40 00 \$368 83	18 00 18 00 16 00 \$180 00	10 00 12 75 16 00 \$110 29	30 00 30 00 30 00 \$300 00	24 50 5 65 1 00 30 00 \$151 70
DANVILLE DISTRICT. Danville	10 00	750 00 1,400 00 200 00 500 00 600 00	537 00 1,400 00 200 00 395 16 522 85 43 00 300 00	213 00 	25 00 70 00 85 00	20 00 11 30 34 95 19 93 10 00	15 00 45 00 60 00	50 00 7 46 36 03 16 00 3 00 5 00	5 00 12 00 15 00	20 00 5 00 12 90 6 00 5 00	5 00 20 00 25 00	20 00 500 18 27 12 07
Bannister	25 00	300 00 540 00 565 00 225 00 505 00 200 00 800 00 200 00	410 22 414 08 146 44 400 00 67 00 624 68 179 25	129 78 150 92 78 56 105 00 133 00 175 32 27 05	85 00 115 00 70 00 88 00 35 00	33 50 140 00 15 30 90 44	60 00 75 00 45 00 52 40 35 00	50 00 65 00 19 00 3 10 58 60 19 25	15 00 20 00 12 00 14 51 12 00	15 00 17 00 7 00 15 43 6 60	25 00 35 00 20 00 25 00 20 00	20 00 5 00 3 00 11 00
,	* 103 75	\$5,785 00	\$4,339 68	\$1,445 52	\$800 00	\$394 42	\$332 44	\$470 00	\$130 00	\$109 93	\$225 00	\$94 34

FARMVILLE DISTRICT. Farmville	25 00 12 50	350 00 300 00 600 00 1,000 00 1,050 00 590 00 175 00 970 00 900 00 1,000 00 425 00 750 00	350 00	398 50 87 00 126 34 42 96 68 57	79 78 48 35 26 59		48 00 29 42 16 19 30 00 70 69 67 74 70 69 10 01 70 69 67 75 67 75 67 74 27 39	48 05 12 00 17 00 15 00	13 05	15 66 7 60 7 87 10 00 18 99 18 20 6 00 2 60 18 99 15 00 15 00 4 56 5 00 4 12	23 57 7 91 4 35 5 00 34 27 32 85 34 27 4 87 34 27 32 85 22 14 22 85 13 29	26 55 10 00 8 00 5 00 34 27 22 85
PETERSBURG DISTRICT. Petersburg—Washington Street Wesley Chapel and Blandford Market Street High Street and Battersea Ettricks Chesterfield Coalfield and Clover Hill Dinwiddie West Dinwiddie Sussex	63 65 65 60 50 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	450 00 1,400 00 1,200 00 225 00 685 00 500 00 690 00 1,000 00	1,095 73 2,500 00 450 00 1,400 00 1,200 00 225 00 585 27 225 99 370 00 620 42 881 20	99 73 99 01 130 00 69 58 118 80	168 00 20 00 120 00 64 00 20 00 60 00 120 00 41 00 64 00 120 00	216 84 120 00 20 00 20 00 37 90 25 42 15 00 22 42 84 74	100 00 12 00 78 00 39 00 12 00 36 00 72 00 26 00 39 00 72 00	125 00 12 00 72 00 28 00 12 27 22 75 20 00 26 00 35 00 72 00	25 00 3 00 18 00 10 00 3 00 9 00 18 00 7 00 9 00 18 00	25 00 3 00 18 00 10 00 3 00 6 00 7 03 7 00 9 00 18 00	\$300 00 51 00 6 00 36 00 19 00 6 00 18 00 13 00 19 00 36 00 19 00 36 00	\$167 06 60 00 42 00 15 00 6 00 10 34 14 50 36
Hicksford Prince George Surry	••••••	\$11,875 00	550 00 264 62	235 38 \$906 77	\$1,000 00	32 50 22 71 15 00 	36 00 24 00 60 00	32 50 24 00 9 00	9 00 6 00 15 00	9 75 6 00	18.00	

DISTRICTS.	Trav'l'. Exp'ns Paid	Assessed.										
Richmond	222 25	17,862 00	16,633 00	1,228 47	1,200 00	-						
Charlottesville	197 77	8,693 73	7,262 31	1,431 42	1,000 00	384 80	640 00	418 92	170 00			
Lynchburg	190 55	12,759 00	11,052 41	1,706 59	1,200 00	588 00	800 00	560 94	200 00	142 77	ann.	
Danville	103 75	5,785 00	4,339 68	1,445 52	800 00	394 42	470 00	332 44	130 00	109 -93	225 00	94 34
Farmville	54 40	11,017 50	9,542 18	1,475 32	1,000 00	604 76	670 00	490 91	180 00	149 59	300 00	167 03
Petersburg	85 15	11,875 00	10,968 23	906 77	1,000 00	632 53	600 00	495 52	150 00	125 92	300 00	226 91
Murfreesboro	204 60	11,487 50	10,342 78	1,144 72	1,100 00	658 59	780 00	520 99	200 00	183 75	340 00	233 10
Norfolk	247 75	19,010 00	17,856 92	1,153 08	1,200 00	1,012 65	820 00	806 98	200 00	215 16	265 00	444 40
Rando!ph Macon	256 70	8,612 30	6,382 47	2,307 86	1,000 00	473 41	700 00	368 83	180 00	110 29	300 00	151 70
Eastern Shore	239 42	6,675 00	6,497 31	182 19	500 00	591 84	320 00	311 18	90 00	85 43	150 00	235 68
Total for 1872	\$1,80234	\$113,77703	\$100,87729	\$12,981 94	\$10,000 00	\$6,763 91	\$6,600 00	\$5,11248	\$1,70000	\$1472 27	\$3,000 00	\$2,25864
Total for 1871	2,223 55	110,167 81	93,615 00	16,552 00	6,000 00	4,090 87	6,575 00	4,852 79	1,705 00	1,516 48	3,000 00	1,68232
Total Increase 1871		\$3,609 22	\$7,262 20		\$1,000 00	\$2,673 07	\$85 00	\$259 69				576 32
Total Decrease 1871	\$421 21			\$3,570 06					\$5 00	\$11 21		

At Richmond District Conference \$ 75 70 Lynchburg 51 50 Farmville 134 03 Petersburg 109 25 Norfolk 181 50 181 50 \$773 10
--

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT-

II-Reports of Joint Board of

1.—Conference Collection.

Balance in hands of A. G. Brown, Chairman from last Co
From Richmond District

" Charlottesville District.

" Lynchburg District.

" Danville District.

" Farmville District.

" Petersburg District.

" Murfreesboro District.

" Norfolk District.

" Randolph Macon District.

" Eastern Shore District.

" G. W. Nolley, from Trustees of the Preachers' Sup
Fund, now extinct, as per report to Conference...

PAID TO

Jacob Shough\$	150	00	Mrs. T. C. Hayes
J. C. Garlick	252	CO	Mrs. W. M. Ward
Joseph Carson	200	00	Mrs. J. W. Wonnycott.
W. A. Robinson	50	00	Miss Ella Wonnycott
S. T. Moorman	200	00	Mrs. J. H. Joyner
Mrs. J. W. Childs	150	00	Mrs. Gregory
Mrs. B. E. Gibson	150	00	Mrs. Julia Wood
Mrs. F. Stanley	100	00	Mrs. Benjamin Miles
Mrs. M. C. Pierce	335	00	Mrs. Atmore
Mrs. M. M. Kesee			Mrs. W. I. Hunter
Mrs. Maria Peyton	75	00	Mrs. I. M. Arnold
Mrs. Robert Scott	150	00	Rev. J. C. Jennings' Children
Sidney Coulling			Mrs. A. J. Beckwith
Mrs. J. H. Payne			W. S. Hunter
Mrs. M. L. Shelton			Mrs. M. C. Spriggs
Mrs. Mary Bain	75	00	Rev. B. Devany
Mrs. W. C. Blount	175	00	Rev. M. M. Dance
Miss S. J. Robertson			Mrs. W. M. Jerdone
Child of W. P. Twyman			Mrs. Alexander Stewart
Mrs. A. Boyd,			Conference Secretary's Bill
MITS. A. DOYU	10	00	Commence Secretary & Dill

\$5,13

Balance in hands of A. G. Brown, Chairman...... 191

GEO. M. BAIN, JR., Treasurer.

November, 1872.

DAMAGED PAGE(S)

54

AL EXHIBIT—CONTINUED.

Joint Board of Finance—continued.

		\$1.472	27
aveling expenses\$	30	00	
	590		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	942	27	
		\$1,472	27

GEO. M. BAIN, Jr., Treasurer.

-\$2,258 64

GEO. M. BAIN, Jr., Treasurer.

III.—Reports of Conference Missionary Treasurer.

ERAL MISSIONARY FUND.

received and reported by preachers and collected at Confer-t forwarded to the Parent Board at Nashville (less \$1,200, appro-

riated to the Virginia Conference German Mission, and retained y order of the Conference Board, to meet the immediate wants f those missions)......\$2,689 30

-\$7,173 36

GEO. M. BAIN, JR., Treasurer.

November, 1872.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT—continued.

2.—Confe	RENCE MISSIONARY FUND.	,	
Palance on	hand from lost year	\$112	79
	of amount received at Conference	4,303	
	rom Dare Mission	57	
"	" Logan Misssion		
Mission mi	" Logan Misssion te box of Mary Lee, Laura V., Richard H., Ellen A., Wm.	00	00
W. and	d Edward S. Bennet	5	45
	Reed	1	00
		@4 500	
		\$4,530	
Appropriat	ted to Oregon		00
"	"Sidney	375	
"	"Williamsburg	225	
***	"Culpepper	150	
""	" Logan Mission	150	
	" Leesville Mission	187	-
. 6.	"Big Island	75	
. 66	West Buckingham	75	
··· 66	"Berkley	300	
- 46	" Second Street, Portsmouth	150	00
. 66	" Dare Mission		00
66	"Edenton	150	
66	"Wesley Chapel and Blanford, Petersburg.	300	0 4
"	"Ettricks	150	0 0
- "	"Chesterfield	150	
66	"Gordonsville	150	
"	"Goochland	75	-
66	" Piedmont Mission		00
* "	" King George	150	00
66	"Wesleyan	150	00
66	"Clarksville	150	00
66	" Dan River	75	
"	" Ringgold	75	00
66	"German Mission	750	00
		\$4,462	50
: B	Balance on hand		70

GEO. M. BAIN, Jr., Treasurer.

November, 1972.

ASSESSMENTS FOR 1872-73.

1. FOR MISSIONS				
	PYOTE	MITES	FOR	1

Charlottesville Lynchburg	66	1,250	00	Norfolk Rand, Macon	"	\$1,250 1,250 1,000 650	00
Farmville	66		00			\$10,500	-

2. For Conference Collection.

Charlottesville "Lynchburg "Danville "	 00 00 60	Norfolk Rand. Macon Eastern Shore	 \$750 00 760 00 690 00 340 00
Farmville "	 00		\$6,400 00

3. For Bishops' Fund.

Charlottesville "Lynchburg"	ict\$204 	00 P	Norfolk Rand. Macon	"	200	00
Farmville '	178 153	00			\$1,700	00

4. FOR EDUCATIONAL FUND.

		910	$-\alpha$	Nontolle	 \$350 360 300 160	1717
Farmville	66	310	00		\$3,000	

ALEX. G. BROWN,

O. LITTLETON, Secretary.

Chairman Joint Board of Finance.

November, 1872.

XI.

FINANCIAL PLAN

Of the Virginia Conference.

SECTION I.

OF THE JOINT BOARD OF FINANCE.

I. The Joint Board of Finance, composed of one Clerical member of the Conference, and one Layman from each Presiding Elder's District, shall meet at each session of the Annual Conference.

II. The members of this Board shall be appointed by the Presiding Bishop at the close of the Conference session, and shall hold their office until the close of the next ensuing Annual Conference session.

III. They shall elect their own Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer; and shall fill all vacancies that may occur in the Board; provided, they keep up an equal number of Clerical and Lay members.

IV. It shall be the duty of the Joint Board:

1. To receive the Conference collection and distribute the same to the surperanuated preachers, and the widows and orphans of deceased clerical members of the Conference; according to their judgment of their several necessities.

2. To estimate the amount that probably will be necessary to meet the claims of the superanuated preachers and widows and orphan children of deceased clerical members of the Conference, and apportion the same to the Presiding Elders' Districts, for collection the ensuing year. This apportionment shall be made per capita. In like manner they shall apportion the amount assessed upon the Conference for the support of the Bishops.

3. They shall receive the money collected for the support of the Bishops, and pay over the same to the Bishop presiding at the Conference and take his receipt and forward it, or a copy thereof, to the Book Agent.

4. They shall receive and carefully examine the Recording Stewards reports, and keep an accurate record of the same, and take such action thereon as may be deemed prudent in order to improve the financial condition of the church, and secure uniformity in the methods, and fidelity in the execution of the duties of stewards.

5. They shall decide all issues that may exist between the Stewards and the Presiding Elder or any of the preachers in relation to salaries, and their decision shall be final,*but in no case shall they allow any preacher to have a claim on the church he has served, as of debt after his pastoral connection with them has ceased.

6. All matters relating to the financial interests of the Conference shall be referred to this Board and be carefully considered by them.

^{*}They have no jurisdiction over the assessments of the District Stewards, but as an appellate tribunal for all issues that may exist between the Stewards and the Presiding Elders or any of the preachers in relation to salaries. (See Episcopal Decision, page 13.)

- 7. The members of this Board and especially the Chairman thereof shall carefully consider the financial interests of the Conference during the year, and shall collect such authentic information in regard to the usual claimants on the Conference funds as shall facilitate the business of the Board at its annual meetings.
- 8. They shall make a full report of all their proceedings to the Conference which shall approve, re-commit or amend their report.

SECTION II.

OF THE DISTRICT STEWARDS.

- I. The District Stewards, (see Discipline pages 53 and 100,) shall assemble as soon as practicable after the adjournment of the Annual Conference. The time and place of the meeting shall be fixed by the Presiding Elder. They shall elect their own chairman and secretary.
- II. It shall be the duty of this Board to estimate the salary and traveling expenses of the Presiding Elder, having due regard to what, in their judgment, may be necessary to place him and his family, (if a man of family) in such circumstances of comfort and protection as will enable him to serve the Church to the full extent of the requirements of the Discipline.
- III. They shall apportion this amount and the amounts assessed upon the District for the Conference collection and Bishop's fund, to the several charges of the district, according to their judgment of their relative abilities.
- IV. They shall require the Secretary to keep an accurate record of their proceedings.

SECTION III.

OF THE STEWARDS ON THE CIRCUITS AND STATIONS.

- I. The Stewards on Circuits and Stations shall assemble as soon as practicable after the adjournment of the annual meeting of the Board of District Stewards. The time and place of their meeting shall be fixed by the Fourth Quarterly Conference of the preceding year, or, in default thereof, by the preacher in charge. They shall elect their own Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer; provided that the office of Secretary and Treasurer may be filled by the Recording Steward.
 - II. It shall be the duty of the Board, thus organized:-
- 1. To estimate the salary and traveling expenses of their pastor, having due regard to what, in their judgment, may be necessary to place him and his family (if a man of family) in such circumstances of comfort and protection as will enable him to serve the Church to the full extent of the requirements of the Discipline.
- 2. To ascertain from their representative, in the District Stewards' meeting (or, if he should be absent, from any other reliable source] the assessment upon their charge for the support of the Presiding Elder.
- 3. To apportion the aggregate of these amounts to the several societies of their charge, according to their judgment of the equitable portion of each.
- 4. They shall report their action to the ensuing Quarterly Conference, which shall approve, re-commit, or amend their report; provided, that when approved by the Quarterly Conference it shall be the assessment for that year.
- 5. They shall, as soon thereafter as practicable, inform their respective societies of the amount assessed upon them.

- 6. They shall report at each session of the Quarterly Conference the collections made in their respective societies, and pay over the same to the parties having claims thereon, pro rata, first deducting the necessary traveling expenses.
- 7. They shall keep the assessments for the Conference collection and Bishops' fund separate, and shall co-operate with the preachers in charge in raising these amounts by public collections in their several congregations, or by private subscriptions and donations.
- 8. Where there is no parsonage belonging to their charge, they shall take the necessary steps, as early as the fourth quarterly meeting of each year, to secure a comfortable home for their coming pastor; and in estimating his salary, they shall include the amount necessary to pay the rent thereof.*
- 9. It shall be the especial duty of the Chairman of each Board to consider the financial interest of his charge, to visit the different societies thereof, when necessary, to remind them of their Scriptural obligations to support the ministry, and to use every effort in his power to promote the financial prosperity of the charge.
- 10. The Recording Steward shall forward to the Joint Board of Finance of the Annual Conference, a full account of the assessments made upon his charge, the amounts received on the assessments, the disbursements of the same, and the deficiencies, if any exist. He shall also forward, annually, a full account of all collections for missions, the Treasurer of the Annual Conference Missionary Board, and shall transmit all moneys collected during the year for Missions, Conference collection and Bishops' fund, to the Treasurer thereof, by the preacher in charge.

SECTION IV.

OF CHURCH CONFERENCES.

- I. A Church Conference shall be held in each society as soon as practicable after the adjournment of the first Quarterly Conference, whose duty it shall be to appoint a committee of not less than three, nor more than five of its most judicious members, to apportion the amount assessed upon the society, among the members thereof.
- II. This committee shall report their action to the Church Conference at this, or an adjourned meeting of the same, which shall approve, re-commit, or amend their report; provided that when approved by the Church Conference it shall be considered an equitable assessment, and shall be morally binding upon the membership of the society.
- III. The Secretary of the Church Conference shall furnish the Steward or Stewards of the Society, with a true copy of the assessments, whose duty it shall be to divide them into weekly, or monthly, or quarterly installments and collect the same as promptly as possible.
- IV. The Stewards may appoint collectors to assist them in this work. They may, also, adopt the envelope system, which, in many places, both on our circuits and stations, has proven a very convenient and efficient auxiliary to the Stewardship.

^{*}Where the parsonage belongs to the church, the Steward should fix the fair rental value thereof and report the same as so much paid on the salaries of their Pastor.

V. If a member should fail or refuse to pay his assessment, the Steward shall endeavor to make up the amount by voluntary contributions; provided, however, that he shall report the facts in the case to the next session of the Church Conference.

VI. The Church Conference may adopt such measures, in all such cases, as they may deem proper, subject only to the law of the church.

SECTION V.

OF PRESIDING ELDERS' REPORTS.

It shall be the duty of the Presiding Elders of the several Districts to present written reports at each session of the Annual Conference, showing:

- 1. The condition of the finances of their respective Districts.
- 2. The manner in which the financial plans of the Discipline and of the Conference have been executed.
 - 3. Whether any neglect of duty is chargeable on the ministers or lay-officials.

XII.

MODE OF APPOINTING DELEGATES TO THE DISTRICT AND ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

The first or second Quarterly Conference of each pastoral charge shall elect three male members of the church to represent such pastoral charge in the District Conference; and the District Conference shall elect, by ballot, four delegates [one of whom may be a local preacher] to the ensuing Annual Conference: Provided, that no member of the Annual Conference shall vote in said election, and that the delegates elected shall be twenty-five years of age, and shall have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for six years next preceding their election.

No

XIII.

PLAN OF THE PREACHERS' EDUCATIONAL FUND SOCIETY.

I. That a board of Managers consisting of five ministers and four laymen, to be located in the city of Richmond, and known under the name and title of The Board of Managers of the Young Preachers' Educational Fund of the Virginia Conference, [empowered to elect its own officers, and fill vacancies in the interval of the Conference,] be elected by this Conference, whose duty it shall be to hold all the funds raised for the education of young men called to the work of the ministry and looking to admittance into the Virginia Conference, and apply the same as their wisdom and judgment may direct, for the benefit of such young men as may be placed under their care, as hereinafter provided.

II. That the preachers in charge of all our circuits and stations be earnestly requested, as far as practicable, to organize societies in their respective charges embracing, especially the ladies and children of our congregations, for the purpose of raising funds to aid in this work, and that, in lieu of such organizations, such other proper methods and devices as may promise the greatest results, be employed for raising money, and that all the funds thus raised by the preachers and others be remitted to the Treasurer of the Board.

III. That the editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate be requested to keep a standing appeal in his columns in behalf of this association, with the request that all funds donated for this object, outside of the plan above suggested, be remitted to the Treasurer of the Board.

IV. That the Board shall not be allowed to use the funds thus raised for any other object than in assisting such young men as may be turned over to their care either by this Conference or by the Quarterly Conferences, under the endorsement and recommendation of the Presiding Elders, after satisfactory evidence that the candidate is called to the work and office of the ministry, and looks to admittance into the Virginia Conference as an itinerant minister.

XIV.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF THE PREACHERS OF THE VIRGINIA CONFERENCE, THEIR FAMILIES, &c.

I.-ACT OF INCORPORATION.

I. That John R. Kilby, of Suffolk, Virginia; Jesse J. Yeates and the Rev. Paul Whitehead, of Murfreesboro, North Carolina; James L. B. Hathaway, of Edenton, North Carolina; Rev. Alexander G. Brown, of Lynchburg, Virginia;

- Joseph C. Deming, of Norfolk, Virginia; Asa Snider, of Richmond, Virginia, and George M. Bain, Jr., of Portsmouth, Virginia, and their successors in office, be, and they are hereby made a body corporate and politic, by the name of "The Society for the Relief of the Preachers of the Virginia Conference Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and their Families, their Widows and Orphans," and by that name may hold property, real and personal, to an amount not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars; and may sue and be sued, and have a common seal.
- II. That the said corporation shall have power to receive subscriptions in money, or other things, and may receive donations by will, or otherwise, for the purpose of said corporation, and invest, or otherwise dispose of and use the same for the promotion of the objects of the said corporation.
- III. The annual meeting of said corporation shall be held in the town of Murfreesboro, in the State of North Carolina, at such time as the Directors of said corporation shall determine; but called meetings of said Directors may be held at such other places, in or out of State of North Carolina, as may be desired.
- IV. Until othewise ordered by the corporation, the officers shall be a President, Secretary, and Treasurer, and the office of Secretary and Treasurer may be combined in one person, who may be a Director, or some other person, as the Directors may select.
- V. The said corporation shall have power to purchase endowments, annuities, and make insurance on lives, for the benefit of said corporation, or any of its beneficiaries.
- VI. The said corporation shall have power to make such by-laws, and rules and regulations for its government, and the management and disposition of its funds, as from time to time may be deemed proper; and until such regulations shall be made, and otherwise direct, the Rev. Paul Whitehead shall be the President, and John R. Kilby the Secretary and Treasurer of said corporation.
- VII. The said corporation shall have not less than five, nor more than nine Directors, from whom the President shall annually be chosen by the Directors, which Directors shall hold until their successors are appointed and enter on the duties of their office.
- VIII. The said Directors shall be annually chosen by the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a certificate of whose appointment shall be furnished them, and which shall be entered on the records of the said corporation, two of which Directors, at least, shall reside in North Carolina.
- IX. The said corporation shall keep a record of their proceedings, and of all moneys received, and how disposed of, which shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the said Conference.
- X. This charter shall continue in force for ninety years, and may be extended at the pleasure of the General Assembly of North Carolina.

II.-BY-LAWS.

- 1. The annual meeting of said society shall be held in Murfreesboro, North Carolina, on the 23d day of February in each year.
- 2. Called meetings of said society may be had at any time or place, on the call of the President or Sccretary of said society, or any two of the Directors.
- 3. Any three of the Directors shall constitute a quorum for transacting the business of the society.
- 4. The Directors shall at their annual meeting, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, elect a President, and Secretary and Treasurer.
- 5. The Directors of said society, to be elected annually by the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, shall enter upon the discharge of their duties on the 23d day of February, annually.

- 6. The President, Directors, Secretary and Treasurer shall hold office for one year, and until their successors are elected and enter on the duties of their office.
- 7. The Secretary shall keep the proceedings of the society in a well-bound book, and carry on such corespondence and discharge all other duties pertaining to his office.
- 8. The Treasurer shall receive all moneys, and invest the same for the said society in United States Government Bonds, the interest payable in gold, and shall make a report of his transactions to the society at their annual meeting in February; and shall also prepare a statement, showing the general condition of said society, and present the same to any meeting of the society that may be held at the session of said Conference; or if no such meeting, then to the Conference; and shall keep his accounts in suitable books, subject to the inspection of the Directors at all times, and shall make such investment of the funds as the Directors may order.
- 9. The income of said society shall from time to time be applied by said Directors to the objects of said society, as provided for in their charter; and the said Conference and its Finance Committee are requested to make such recommendations to said society for aid, as to the said Conference and Committee may seem proper.
- 10. The Treasurer shall proceed, without delay, to bring the objects of the society before the public for subscription and aid, in such manner as he may deem proper, and to request the earnest co-operation of the friends of the society.
- 11. The officers of the society shall be a President, Secretary and Treasurer, and the offices of Secretary and Treasurer may be held by the same person, who may be a Director or some other person.



XV.

CONFERENCE DIRECTORY.

I.—TRAVELING MINISTERS.

The figures in the second column give the date of admission on trial into the traveling connection.

The letters denote, E—Elder; D—Deacon; P—Probationer; Sy—Supernumerary; Sd—Superannuated.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) were not present during the session.

Where the State is not given the Postoffice is in Virginia.

	NAMES.	ENTERED ITINERANCY.	GRADES AND RELATION.	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.
	1. Allen, William E.	1850	E	Smithfield, Isle of Wight county.
1	2. Ames, Benjamin T.	1858	E Sd	Locustville, Accomac county.
-	3. Amiss, Joseph H.	1854	E	Portsmouth.
	4. Anderson, James M.	1857	\mathbf{E}	Mechum's River, Albemarle county.
	5. Armistead, Robert A.	1868	\mathbf{E}	Pleasent Ridge, Princess Anne county.
l	6. August, Peter F.	1846	E	Salisbury, Md.
	7. Bacon, Herbert T.	1865	\mathbf{E}	Clarksville, Mecklenburg county.
	8. Bain, William F.	185I	E	Campbell, Courthouse.
· I	9. Bayley, John	1840	E	Petersburg.
	10. Bayton, Thomas J.	1846	E	Lancaster Courthouse.
	11. Beadles, Robert B.	1855	E	Palmyra, Fluvanna county.
	12. Beckham, Thomas M.	1863	E	St. Tammany, Mecklenburg county.
1	13. Bennett, William W.	1842	E	Richmond city.
	14. Bingley, Charles V.	1859	E	Petersburg.
	15. Bishop, Milton L.	1848	E	Amissville, Rappahannock county.
1	16. Blackwell, John D.	1846	E	Norfolk city.
	17. Bledsoe, Adam C.	1861	E	Richmond city.
	18. Bledsoe, James W.	1869	E	Smithfield, Isle Wight county.
- 1	19. Blincoe, James W.	1857	E	Blacks and Whites, Nottoway county.
-	20. Blogg, Edward N. S.	1860	E	Baltimore, Md.
	21. Boggs, Thomas H.	1855	E	Edge Hill, King George county.
	22. Booker, George E.	1859 1860	E	Elizabeth City, N. C.
	23. Bowles, Henry C.	1845	E	Henry Courthouse.
	24. Brannin, James F.	1853		Bowensville, Fauquier county. Ashland, Hanover county.
	25. Brown, Alexander G.	1870	D	Montross, Westmoreland county.
	26. Butts, Daniel G.	1871	P	Harris' Creek, Amherst county.
	27. Campbell, Thomas H.	1859		
	28. Camper, William H.*	1805		
	29. Carson, Joseph*	1829		
1		1857		Richmond city.
	31. Cheatham, Henry C.	1852		Lynchburg.
	32. Christian, William H.	1839		Moore's Ordinary, Prince Edward co.
	33. Clark, Joseph S. R.	1868		United States Navy.
	34. Cobb, William R.	1858		Cambridge, Dorchester county, Md.
	35. Colonna, Major S.	11000		Committee, Doronosco County, Man

	NAMES.	ENTERED ITINERANCY.	GRADE AND RELATION.	POST OFFCIE ADDRESS.
	36. Compton, James W.	1860	E	Elizabeth City, N. C.
	37. Compton, Robert A.	1862	E	Liberty, Bedford county.
1	38. Connelly, James W.	1860	\mathbf{E}	Spring Grove, Surry county.
•	39. Cowles, Henry B. 40. Crocker, William A.	1831 1843	E	Lynchburg. Kinsale, Westmoreland county.
	41. Crooks, Robert N.	1855	E	Grafton, York county.
Ł	42. Crown, James H.	1856	E	Heathsville, Northumberland county.
	43. Dance, Mathew M.*	1812	E Sd	Meherrin Depot, Prince Edward co.
	44. Daugherty, Beverly W.	1855	\mathbf{E} .	Hampton.
t	45. Davis, Joseph H.	1836	\mathbf{E}	Hague, Westmoreland county.
*	46. Davis, Fielding A.	1837	E	Meadesville, Halifax county.
f	47. Devany, Benjamin	1806	E Sd	Jernsalem, Southampton county.
2	48. Dey, John B.	1847	E E	Clayer Hill Chasterfield county
,	49. Diggs, Thomas 50. Duncan, James A.	1843 1849	$\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{F}}$.	Clover Hill, Chesterfield county. Ashland, Hanover county.
	51. Duncan, William W.	1859	E	Petersburg.
	52. Early, Thomas H.*	1859	E Sy	Lynchburg.
	53. Edwards, John E.	1835	E	Richmond city.
	54. Edwards, William E.	1862	\mathbf{E}	Norfolk city.
	55. Edwards, Francis M.	1863	E	Farmville.
	56. Edwards, Joseph J.	1369	\mathbf{E}	Norfolk city.
	57. Ebers, Herman	1871	E	Petersburg.
	58. Evans, William E.	1872	P	Cambridge, Md.
	59. Evers, Christan	1872	P	Portsmouth.
	60. Ferguson, Richard	1869	E	Chester, Chesterfield county.
	61. Finnell, James F.*	1853	E	Amissville, Rappahannock county.
	62. Fisher, James L. 63. Garrett, Joshua L.	1848 1866	E	Gravel Hill, Buckingham county.
	64. Garland, James P.	1858	E	Portsmouth.
	65. Garlick, John C.	1839	E Sd	Garysburg, N. C.
2	66. Gary, Hartwell H.	1839	E	Red Hill, Albemarle county.
	67. Gates, James E.	1871	ΕP	Arrington, Nelson co.
	68. Gibbs, Esmond A.	1846	E	Windsor, N. C.
•	69. Granbery, John C.	1848	\mathbf{E}	Richmond city.
- 1	70. Gregory, Robert A.*	1844		Lynchburg.
	71. Gregory, Werter H.	1871	P	Spotsylvania courthouse.
2	72. Guy, George N.	1861	E	Hartford, Gates county, N. C.
	73. Guy, Lewis A.	1872	P	Richmond city.
	74. Hall, Alexander M.	1852		Williamsburg.
1	75. Hink, Josiah D.	1866 1839		Stevensville, King and Queen county Concord, Campbell county.
	76. Hansberger, Layton J.	1866	Desire.	Forest Depot, Bedford county.
	77. Hilldrup, John W. 78. Hobday, Charles E.	1867	E	Currituck C. H., N. C.
		1867	E	Rocky Mount, Franklin county.
		1845	700	Stanardsville, Greene county.
	81. Hughes, James A.	1869		Harvey's Store, Charlotte county.
	82. Hunter, Joshua S.	1870	1	Prospect, Prince Edward county.
f	83. Jamiesou, James	1829	E	Boydton, Mecklenburg county.
	84. Jordan, William P.	1869		King William Court House.
	85. Jordan, Edward M.	1869		Rapid Ann, Culpepper county.
1	86. Jones, John W. F.*	1859	E	Lynchburg.

NAMES.	ENTERED	GRADE AND RELATION.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.
87. Jones, John N.	1866	E Sy	Charlottesville,
88. Judkins, William E.	1853	E	Lynchburg.
89. Lafferty, John J.*	1857	E Sy	Lexington.
90. Lambeth, Samuel S.	1857	E	Danville.
91. Langhorne, George W	1830 1853	E	Farmville.
92. Lanrens, John B.	1834	E Sy	Ashland, Hanover county. Garysburg, N. C.
93. Lear, Joseph	1828	E	Ashland, Hanover county.
94. Lee, Leroy M. 95. Littleton, Oscar	1850	E	Onancock, Accomac county.
96. Lumpkin, William G	1854	E	Manchester
97. Lumpkin, James T.	1870	D	Ballsville, Powhatan county.
98. Lumsden, James D.	1838	$\tilde{\mathbf{E}}$	Hampton.
99. Manning, Jacob	1839	$\overline{\mathbf{E}}$	Charlottesville.
100. Martin, James C.	1859	E	Gloncester C. H.
101. McAden, James*	1814	E Sd	South Hill, Meckleaburg county.
102. McClelland, John	1845	E	Saluda, Middlesex county.
103. McGee, William	1843	E	Norfolk city.
104. McMnllan, Jeremiah	1850	E	Boydton, Mecklenburg county.
105. McSparran, James	1857	E	Wilson's Depot, Dinwiddie county
106. Merritt, Joseph B.	1862	E	Amherst C. H.
107. Michaels, Robert	1836	E	Amelia C. H.
108. Mitchell, Hezekiah P.	1854		Danville.
109. Mitchell, William E.	$\begin{vmatrix} 1871 \\ 1852 \end{vmatrix}$	·P	Salisbury. Md. Eastville.
110. Moore, Lloyd	1828	1	Richmond city.
111. Moorman, Samuel T.	1872		Patrick C. H.
112. Moorman, Richard	1856		Lonisa C. H.
113. Moss, James O. 114. Nolley, George W.	1825		Ashland, Hanover county.
115. Norfleet. William J.	1840		
116. Payne, Wm. E.	1869		Beaver Dam, Hanover county.
117. Peterson, Peter A.	1852		Norfolk city.
118. Peterson, Edward M.	1852	E	Petersburg.
119. Potts, Joseph E.*	1853		Temperanceville, Accomac county
120. Pritchett, Edgar H.	1859		Liberty, Bedford county.
121. Proctor. Joseph A.	1852		Saffolk, Nansemond county.
122. Proctor, Jacob II.	1857		Prince George C. H.
123. Ray, George H.	1853		Brickland, Lunenburg county.
124. Reed, Lemnel S.	1849		Murfreesboro, N. C. Edenton, N. C.
125. Reed, James C.	1868		Davis' Mills, Bedford county.
126. Rhodes, John Q.	1869	1	5 6 6
127. Riddick, James A.	185		Harrellsville, N. C.
128. Riddick, Joseph H.	186		Batesville, Albemarle county.
129. Robbins, Wilbur F. 130. Robinson, William A.		3	
131. Rosser, Leonidas	184	1	Richmond city.
132. Rowe, John G.	184		Ashland, Hanover county.
133. Rowzie, William B.	182		Hicksford, Greenville county.
134. Saunders, John M.	184		Danville.
135. Shough, Jacob*	183	9 E S	
136. Sledd, Robert N.	185	7 E	Petersburg.
137. Southall, John D.	184	2 E	Mossing Ford, Charlotte county.

		NAMES.	ENTERED ITINERANCY.	GRADE AND RELATION	POST OFFICE ADDRESS
	138.	Spain, William W.	1859	E	Sunny Side, Cumberland county.
		Spencer, James L.	1850	E	Bowling Green, Caroline co.
		Spiller, Benjamin C.	1848	\mathbf{E}	Pierce's, Goochland county.
		Starr, William G.	1865	\mathbf{E}	Suffolk, Nansemond county.
	142.	Taylor, Travis J.	1867	\mathbf{E}	Dinwiddie C. H.
		Taylor, Walter C.	1869	\mathbf{E} Sy	Surry C. H.
		Tennille, Benjamin F.	1867	\mathbf{E}	Margarettsville, N. C.
		Tucker, John W.	1861	\mathbf{E}	Pittsylvania C. H.
		Twitty, James F.	1871	D	Murfreesboro, N. C.
		Vaden, Wesley C.	1861	\mathbf{E}	Harmony, Halifax county.
	148.	Vanderslice, George C.	1859	\mathbf{E}	Richmond city.
	149.	Waggener, James R.	1849	\mathbf{E}	Ashland, Hanover county.
	150.	Walker, William W.*	1846	E	Hague, Westmoreland county.
	151.	Wallace, David M.	1853	\mathbf{E}	Lawrenceville, Brunswick county.
		Ware, Thomas A.	1848	\mathbf{E}	Charlottesville.
		Watson, James C.	1859	\mathbf{E}	Brickland, Lunenburg county.
		Watts, Robert W.	1857	\mathbf{E}	Madison C. H.
		Watts, Charles E.	1866	$-\mathbf{E}$	Eastville, Northampton county.
	156.	White, John W.	1828	\mathbf{E}	Smithfield, Isle of Wight county:
		White, William T.	1859	\mathbf{E}	Powellton, Dinwiddie county.
		Whitehead, Paul	1853	\mathbf{E}	Murfreesboro, N. C.
	159.	Wiles, Alfred	1848	\mathbf{E}	Matthews C. H.
		Wills, David P.	1846	\mathbf{E}	Comans Well, Sussex county.
l	161.	Williams, Benj. M.*	1858	\mathbf{E}	Texas.
		Williams, William G.	1850	E	Curl's Wharf, Charles City county.
1	163.	Williams, Thomas L.	1853	\mathbf{E}	Gatesville, Gates county, N. C.
	164.	Wilson, Edward P.	1842	\mathbf{E}	Stony Creek, Sussex county.
		Wise, Thomas P.	1863	\mathbf{E}	New Kent C. H.
	166.	Woodward, Benjamin F.	1844	E	Richmond city.
		Woodward, John P.	1853	\mathbf{E}	Chuckatuck, Nansemond county.
		Wright, William P.	1867	E	Zuni, Southampton county.
	169.	Wright, George M.	1869	D	Petersburg.

H.—LAY DELEGATES PRESENT AT THE SESSION OF 1872.

NAMES.	DISTRICT REPRESENTED.	POST OFFICE ADDRESS.
1 Bouldin, Dr. R. E. 2 Branch, Thomas		Aspinwall, Charlotte county, Va. Richmond city, Va.
3 Brickhouse, Thomas E.		Sea View, Northampton co., Va.
4 Broadwater, Dr. J. E.	Eastern Shore.	Temperanceville, Accomac co., Va.
	Charlottesville.	Free Union, Albemarle county, Va.
6 Brown, J. Thompson	Richmond.	Richmond city, Va.
7 Campbell, Rev. Thos. H.	Lynchburg.	Harris Creek, Amherst county, Va.
8 Copeland, Dr. W. S.	Murfreesboro.	Jackson, Northampton county, N.C.
9 Croxton, Dr. W. V.	Richmond.	New Kent C. H., Va.
10 Crute, Rev. J. C.	Lynchburg.	Curdsville, Buckingham co., Va.
11 Deming, J. C.	Norfolk.	Norfolk city, Va.
12 Downing, Samuel	Rand. Macon.	Lancaster C. H, Va.
13 Drumwright, Rev. T. J.	Murfreesboro.	Wakefield, Isle of Wight co., Va.
14 Garrett, Thomas W.	Rand. Macon.	King and Queen C. H., Va.
15 Gill, William M.	Farmville.	Crimea, Dinwiddie county, Va.
16 Godwin, John M.	Charlottesville.	Charlottesville, Va.
17 Grant, Rev. William	Murfreesboro.	Jackson, Northampton county, Va.
18 Hamlin, Thomas B.	Petersburg.	Ford's Depot, Dinwiddie co., Va.
19 Hunter, E. R	Norfolk.	Portsmouth, Va.
20 Jordan, Rev. J. P.	Norfolk.	Smithfield, Va.
21 Jordan, Arthur S.	Murfreesboro.	Gatesville, Gates county, Va.
22 Kilby, John R.	Murfreesboro.	Suffolk, Va.
23 Matthias, James	Lynchburg.	Lynchburg, Va. Emmaus, Bedford county.
24 Newsom, D. M.	Lynchburg. Farmville.	Charlie Hope.
25 Palmer, Luke J.	Eastern Shore.	Cambridge, Dorchester co., Md.
26 Patterson, Samuel 27 Paul, D'Arcy	Petersburg.	Petersburg, Va.
28 Peek, George M.	Norfolk.	Hampton, Va.
29 Pettus, T. Taylor	Farmville.	Meherrin Depot, Va.
30 Sanford, Lawrence	Charlottesville.	Unionville, Orange county, Va.
31 Shepherd, Dr. S. M.	Charlottesville.	Greenwood Depot, Albemarle co.
32 Staples, Judge Samuel G.	THE	Patrick Courthouse, Va.
33 Sutherlin, William T.	Danville.	Danville, Va.
34 Turner, Samuel D.	Richmond.	Richmond city, Va.
35 Walker, Watson	Rand. Macon.	Aylette's, King and Queen co., Va.
36 Webb, William W.	Farmville.	Lunenburg Courthouse.

III.—LOCAL MINISTERS.

Where the State is not given the Post Office is in Virginia.

	NAMES.	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.
	Adams, Richard E. G	Amelia Court House.
	Adams, Samuel	Ashland, Hanover county.
	Albertson, JoshuaI	Lambsburg, Carroll county, N. C.
	Ammons, Wm. MI	Richmond city.
	Archer, Allen L	Petersburg.
	Arnold, ———	Ruford Depot. Bedford county.
	Arnold, Joseph D	Danville
	Atwell, William H	Ashland Hanovar county
	Describ Theorem II	Johnsontown Northempton county
	Bagwell, Thomas H	Potombung
U	Baily, James	retersourg.
	Baily, Azariah	Burger's Store, Pittsylvania county.
	Baily, George W	Criglersville.
	Bain, George M	Portsmouth.
	Barrett, E. D	Cambridge, Md.
	Barnes, James H	Amelia Court House.
	Bashaw, John W	Culpepper Court House.
	Beach, Wm. B	Jogginsville, Franklin county.
	Best, William D	Inratt's Denot Sussex county
	Plackwell John C	Gravel Hill Puckingham county
20	Blackwell, John C	Assistant Charlette sounts
20	Bouldin, R. E.	Aspinwan, Charlotte county.
	Bradensbaugh, A. E	Ashiana, Hanover county.
	Brent, William	Kilmarnock, Lancaster county.
	Britton, Elisha	Jackson. Northampton county, N. C.
	Buckner, B. M.	Bumpass Station, Louisa county.
	Burton, John M	Ashland, Hanover county.
	Carter, William	Boydton, Mecklenburg county.
	Carey, Elijah B	Berlin, Worcester county, Md.
	Cauthers, W. J.	Ashland, Hanover county.
	Cavendy, Edward	Portsmouth.
30	Chamberlayne, Edward	South Mills, N. C.
00	Chappell, Wrenn	Dinwiddie Court House
	Claiborne, John G	Vannady's Stara Rungwick county
	Clarks William C	Union Milla Fluvona country.
	Clarke, William G	Union Milis, Fluvana county.
	Cottrell, Charles	Petersburg.
	Covington, T. S. D.	Burgess Store, Northumberland county
	Cox, Newton H	Manteo, Dare county, N. C.
	Crawley, James D	Prospect, Prince Edward county.
	Creasy, Walter S.	Mount Airy, Surry county, N. C.
	Crismond, J. P. H	Spottsylvania Court House.
40	Crostick, James S	Fine Creek, Powhatan county.
	Crowder, James A	Suffolk Nansemond county.
	Crowder, Joseph A	Gleumore Buckingham county
	Crute, John V	Curdeville Ruckingham county
	Dallas Tames II	Ashland Hanguar county.
	Dalby, James H.	Ashrand, rianover county.
	Dameron, Wm. H	Smoky Ordinary, Brunswick county.
	Darden, James M	
	Davis, Beverly A	
	Dean, Luther	Norfolk eity.
	Devany, Junius B	Margarettesville, N. C.
50	De Witt, Elisha	Big Island, Bedford county.
UU		
UU	Dunkley, Richard	.Halifax Court House.

LOCAL MINISTERS.

NAMES.	POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.
Drumwright, Thomas J	Wakefield, Isle of Wight county.
Edwards, Alpheus	New Market, Nelson county.
Elliot J. W	Locust Mount, Accomac county.
Emory, Samuel R	Christianville, Mecklenburg county.
Evans, William	Burgess Store, Northumberland county.
Ferebee, Samuel	Indian Ridge, Currituck county, N. C.
Ferebec, George E	London Bridge, Princess Anne county.
60 Finch, J. E	Boydton, Mecklenburg county.
Finch, Adam	Christiansville, Mecklenburg county.
Fleury, Thomas D	Norfolk city.
Flythe, Jesse	Jackson, N. C.
Forbes, John	Mount Carmel, Halliax county.
Fortunc, Joel	Howardsville, Albemarie county.
Foster, Richard, (colored)	Pownatan Court House.
Fourt Charles W	Thackstons, Bedford county. Proctor's Creek, Chesterfield county.
Friend, Charles W	Canad Dayet Compall county.
Fulton, Thomas	Oak Farrest Cumberland county
70 Garrett, William	Charlottesville
Goins, Henderson, (colored) Gordon, William H	Polloville Powleten county
Coron F A	Determiner
Gosee, F. A	Jackson, Northampton county, N. C.
Gray George I.	Portemonth
Gray, George LGreen, Charles H.	Hicks' Wharf Mathews county.
Hall, John	Palmyra Fluyana county.
Hall, Jackson	Whitmell. Pittsylvania county.
Halstead, Adams	Blossom Hill, Princess Anne county.
80 Harrison, John	Kempsville, Princess Anne county.
Harrison, James W	Land of Promise, Princess Anne county.
Harrison, Zacariah E	. Petersburg.
Harwell, Robert	Gordonsville.
Hawks, Edward	.Dinwiddie Court House.
Hayes, Thomas W	.Wellville, Nottoway county.
Hebard Edward	.Winton, Hertford county, N. C.
Herndon, John A	Whitmell, Pittsylvania county.
Hope, Herbert M	Ashland, Hanover county.
Hopkins, Edward	Grafton, York county.
90 Howard, Pleasant	Seven Island, Fluvana county.
Humphreys, J. E	.Bell Haven, Accomac county.
Jackson, J. E	Manchester.
Jarvis, B. H	Poplar Branch, Currituek county, N. C.
Jefferson, John A	Petersburg.
Jefferson, James H	Lccsville, Campbell county.
Jett, Starke	
Jones, James	Kennedy's Store, Brunswick county.
Jones, Albert A	Petersburg.
Jordan, James P	Smithfield, Isle of Wight county.
100 Keaton, Thomas	Elizabeth City, N. C.
Kennedy, Wm. W	Elizabeth City, N. C.
Kirby, John W	Reams, Dinwidule county.
Lampkin, James J	Chalk Level, Pittsylvania county.
Leary Joseph	Logistrillo Accorde county, N. C.
Lecato, L. R	Locaville Campbell country
Lee, R. A	Dees viite, Campoert county.

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	Long, Wm. E	.Kilmarnock, Lancaster county.
	Martin, James G	. Norfolk City.
	Maynard, James H	.Ashland, Hanover county,
110	McDonald, James	. Mount Landing, Essex county.
	McGilvray, W. B	Richmond city.
	McKenny, Samuel B	Princess Anne Courtbouse.
	Moore, John T	Ashland Hanover county.
	Meorman, John I	Castle Craig, Campbell county.
	Morgan, Seth	Elizabeth City, N. C.
	Mullen, Robert H	Richmond city
	Mullen, Samuel H	Lynchburg.
	Newsom, Thomas M	Henry Sussex county Va
	Nevitt Thomas G	. Warsaw, Westmoreland county, Va.
100	Oldham Montealm	Temperanceville, Accomac county.
120	Oneel, Isaac	Mantao Dura county N (
	Owens, Benjamin H	Portemonth
	Darbary G. W. S.	Poplar Mount, Greenville county Va.
	Damiel John W	Howardsville Albemarle county va.
	Parrish, John W	Durfard's Commit Amband accust
	Pascoe, John L	Burford's Summit, Amherst county.
	Peace, Willis H	Jonesboro, Brunswick, county.
	Peatross, Robert S.	Hanover Courtnouse.
	Petherbridge, Charles M	Richmond-city.
100	Pitts, John R	. Berlin, Worcester county, Md.
130	Pitts, Robert	. Newark, Dorchester county, Md.
	Pryor, Hartwell H	. Big Island, Bedford county.
	Ramsey, Isaiah	. Burgess Store, Pittsylvania county.
	Rawlings, Nicholas	.Gholsonville, Brunswick county,
	Richardson, P	.Slatersville, New Kent county.
	Rives, George	Parhams Store, Sussex county.
	Robinson, E. C	A melia Conrthonse.
	Ross, Charles R	.Charlottesville.
	Rowlett, James D	Chester, Chesterfield county.
	Rowlett, Thomas W	Chula Depot, Amelia county.
140	Royall, W. W	. Ashland, Hanover county.
	Sale, Augustus W	Richmond city.
	Sanford, Robert J	Kinsale, Westmoreland county.
	Saunders, R. M	Norfolk city.
	Shroaff, Charles M	Madison Conrthonse.
	Shackford John W	Walkerton, King and Queen county.
	Shackford Joseph	. St. Stephens, King and Queen county
	Shield, John W	Vorktown York county
	Smith Toearh	Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.
	Smith, Edwin	Somerton Nansanigud county
150	Smith Innua	Heathsville, Northumberland county
190	Smithey, W. R	Totavilla Amalia county
	China I and A	Ashland Hanagar county.
	Spiers, James A	Dooms Diswiddie county.
	Spiers, Jesse	Variantilla Oronga sourte
	Stevens, Kichard	verderville, Orange county.
	Stewart, James	Stewartsville, Bedford county.
	Strawhand, James E	
	Stroud, Thomas B	Petersburg.
	Sweeney, Mordecai	Reams, Dinwiddle county.
	Syncoe, John W Thomas, George E	Petersburg.

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	Thomas, Allen J Thrift, Schuyler L	. Noriolk city.
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	Varner, Washington	Ashland, Hanover county. Ashland, Hanover county.
170	Warwick, B. P	Lambsburg, Carroll county, N. C.
	Wright Luther	Milliora, Caronne county. 14. O.

ANNUAL SERMON,

DELIVERED BY

REV. J. D. BLACKWELL,

BEFORE THE VIRGINIA CONFERENCE, AT PETERSBURG, NOVEMBER 18, 1872.

[Published by request of Conference.]

"Quit you, like men, be strong."-1 Cor. iv, 16.

A brave and manly character is greatly desirable. We speak not of the ability to dare and do nobly on the battle field. "The courage which only dares to die is no very sublime affair." The coward can charge to the cannon's mouth; the trembling dastard, because he has not courage to brave a frowning world, will wrong his conscience or throw away his life on the so-called field of honor. Courage to die bravely in a good cause is needful, but common, and if this be all, it forms but a meagre part of a manly character. "Hundreds of men and women too calmly meet death daily, and even the filth and off-scouring of the world walk to the gallows and, amid the scowls and hootings of the multitude, give their stern good night in silence." Not to die merely, but to live nobly and to demean ourselves with manly courage in every event of life, is the need of our

1. A strong, christian character and manly action will furnish our theme tonight. The essential element of such a character is a heart or affections in harmony with the Divine will. A child of God and created in his likeness-with a will, a power of originating action—the motive power of man's will must be in harmony with the Divine purpose, or else there will be discord—collision: the will of man opposing the holy will of the Creator. If unity or harmony is to prevail in the Divine government, those minds which are hostile to God, not subject to his law nor will be, must be threatened, arrested, crushed. God has not left himself without witnesses in man's own nature, that evil and overthrow must result to those who resist the Divine will. Man's conscience, the most authoritative power of the mind, ever approves the will of God, and writes its condemnation on that rebellion excited by our reckless passions. We are so constituted, too, as to believe that the decisions of conscience, its condemnatory decisions, are but the record of the decisions of heaven—that, if our heart condemn us, the Greater than our hearts also condemns us. The law of our being is that we must obey our convictions of right or wreck and ruin will overtake us. Who can be firm and strong in every emergency when his own nature points him to the curse of the Almighty One, and writes its sentence, that he merits that curse? We may sometimes have physical courage and firmness without harmony with the Divine will. If we hush the voice of conscience and ignore our immortality, at the call of ambition or clamor of passion we may die bravely; but to silence the voice of truth, to blindly "jump the life to come," to ignore our vast destiny, or to over-ride its claims by the demands of the passing moment, does not measure up to the requirements of our text; this is to act with the rashness of an unreflecting animal and not with the courage of a man. Again we should consider that a wronged conscience acts the part of an avenging enemy. It takes advantage of our necessities; in the hour of our trial it arrays all its terrors against us. When Joseph treated roughly his brethren, casting them into prison, and saying: "Send one of you and bring your younger brother, or, by the life of Pharaoh, ye are spies," it was in that hour of sharp trial that conscience urged its stern decision: "We are verily guilty concerning our brother, in that we saw the anguish of his soul and would not hear: therefore is this distress come upon us."

The great dramatist is true to nature when he represents the fearful awakening

of conscience on the eve of a fatal battle:

"I am a villain: yet I lie, I am not.
Fool, of thyself speak well:—fool do not falter.
My conscience hath a thousand several tongues,
And every tongue brings in a several tale,
And every tale condemns me for a villian.
All several sins, all used in each degree,
Throng to the bar, crying all—Guilty! Guilty!
I shall despair.
Methought, that the souls of all I had murdered
Came to my tent; and every one did threat
To-morrows vengeance on the head of Richard."

Repudiated and assailed by our own nature how can we be strong? If our allies forsake, if the strongest party within the citadel turn all its batteries against us in the critical moment, just as the walls give way, how can we stand firm and quit us like men?

But, if we condemn ourselves not in that which we allow, if that authoratative faculty which sits upon the throne and represents for us divine truth, approve our

conduct then we may be firm and strong in every great peril of life.

This, however, is not all that the Apostle enjoins here. The ability to brave death upon the battle field is desirable, but, to use the figure of a great writer, it bears to the attainment of the text, about the relation of a burning tar barrel to a celestial luminary. "The crowd dance around and with loud huzzas bless the useful light, but it soon ends in darkness and foul choking smoke, and is kicked into the gutter as a nuisance, while the heavenly body moves in majesty and shines on forever." Not physical courage, nor even that moral courage which only prepares for some great emergency, but that fortitude and firmness of the soul, which enables us to act nobly on every battle field of life, is the attainment of our text.

The Roman sentinel at the gates of Pompeii illustrates. Though the heavens threatened, and the earth shook, and the lava rolled, and others fled, yet after 1800 years he was found at his post, grasping his war weapon in his hand—so the strength and manhood of the Apostle involves a firm maintenance of the post

assigned us by our Great Captain.

As before stated the essential to this strong, heroic character is a heart in harmony with the Divine will. As is the heart, so is the man. We are assimilated to that which we love supremely. He that loves God becomes like him and the necessary result is action according to the Divine will-a purpose to stand in the lot or move in the sphere appointed by him. The law of love, the necessary outgoing of that kingly passion, is to seek to please him whom we love supremely. If the heart is not right towards God, our affections must be centered on some worldly idol, and then all the propensities and passion of our nature will rebel against conscience and God. Envy, avarice, lust, pride-all the powers which take root in selfishness, would clamor against the restraints of Divine law and dictate the decisions of the will. While conscience would urge us to obey our convictions of right, the restless passions would war against such convictions, and thus the will—the conative, the deciding, the moving faculty of the mind would be acted upon by two opposing forces. But when the affection of love is fixed on God, conscience and this master passion act in harmony-both urging the will to decide for the right. Love supreme, as a fire shut up in our bones constrains us to act for God, and conscience, in the hour of peril, no longer alarms, but cheers and strengthens us by its approval as we march the rugged path of duty. Thus there is harmony in our mental nature, that unity of purpose which promises strength. One more thought here. When in the state now described, the conscience and heart both urging us to serve God, our condition, though not so favorable, is very similar to that of our first parents before the fall, and yet they fell; they were not found strong in the hour of trial. A heart in harmony with the Divine will is the essential element of a strong christian character. But that strength can only be perfected by action and action, in accordance with the promptings of that heart of love. Without effort there is no character, no strength without struggle. Loving God supremely, should Satan present the forbidden fruit, relying on grace divine, we have simply to say: "Get behind me Satan." Ambition lust, avarice, pride may struggle for supremacy and we may feel their struggle—there can be no temptation unless we feel the tempting power—and yet, looking to God we may come off more than conquerer—not only victorious, but with the prestige of victory and a surplus of power for the next encounter. The law, in every department of nature is, a diligent use of powers augments the efficiency of those powers; the law of grace, "To him that hath shall be given." See that steamship borne down the stream toward the falls, but the engineer is raising the steam and the wheels begin to revolve. Now, the downward tendency is arrested and as the power is increased the vessel begins to move against the current. The higher it ascends the feebler the current, but the stronger the increasing power of steam, till confidence is restored and the shout is heard "All is well."

Thus as we move on in the path of obedience, Satan and our passions, so often defeated, will be less confident and bold. "Resist the Devil and he will flee from you." Your purpose to serve God will wax stronger and stronger—the steam power within, the propelling force of love, will become more intense. God will daily reveal more of his attributes and challenge more strongly our affections. "Beholding, as in a glass, the glory of the Lord, we shall be changed into the same image." We may progress till temptation shall pass by us as the idle winds, till we "strengthen with might by his spirit in the inner man, rooted and grounded in love may be able to comprehend," &c., Eph. 3. Trial is necessary to confirmed strength. See the oak in the forest. Protected by surrounding growth, shielded from the storm which might try and perfect its strength it is sickly and feeble, and when separated from its protectors it is overthrown by the first rude winds that beat upon it. But let it grow in the open lawn, rocked by the storm and assailed by the tempest and it strikes deep its roots and becomes its own support. The winds may howl now, but age after age the old oak braves the storm. "Away among the Alleghanies is a spring so small that an ox may drain it dry on a summer's day, but it rolls along the valleys and among the hills, increasing as it goes, till it spreads out into the beautiful Ohio, and uniting with the Father of Waters flows a resistless tide into the ocean."

Thus with the will, which is mind acting in the form of purpose, resolution. The first resolve of right is as the small stream, repeat the resolve and move on in the way of truth, and it becomes as the brook, the rivulet, the mighty river. The feeblest will, as we are assured, may become invincible in strength. To him that hath-i. e. uses what he hath-shall be given, and he shall have abundance. That timid female, all dependance and gentleness as she seems, may soon be able to defy all Satan's rage and exult in a martyr's doom. That weak, vascillating will, using the little power it has to call upon God for more, moving timidly along the path of duty crying, "Lord, help," shall soon be enabled to choose the right with invincible resolution, to bear the heaviest burdens and resist the sorest temptations, to be calm in storms, and fearless under menaces and frowns, and ultimately reach that lofty status from which we may join the exultant strain of the Apostle, "For I am persuaded that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus, our Lord." Rom. viii, 38, 39.

Need we say to this audience that true manhood, strong, heroic character in christian lands, is found alone in those who dare to do what they recognize as right; whose conscience is allowed to occupy its rightful throne. All admit that conscience, enlightened by all attainable knowledge, was designed to be the guide

of our life. Is it manly when we know and approve the right to cower and swerve To allow those clamorous, reckless, blind passions to usurp the place of that royal faculty and drive us, against the protest of our nobler powers, into the way of acknowledged wrong? With the claims of gratitude as strong as the woe of hell escaped, the glory of heaven offered and the price paid, the blood of the Lamb of God; as strong as such considerations can render it, is it manly to ignore or scorn them all at the behest of fleshly appetite or worldly ambition? To erouch and cower before passion's clamor, when we know that we are called to rise to the heavens along a track of glory, is not to quit us like men. To suffer avarice, or lust, or pleasure, or the vain world itself, to dictate the rule of life, is to act the coward and not the man. Called, as we admit, to immortal honors, to wear the crown of life and inherit a kingdom, which cannot be moved, is it manly and noble at the dictation of our inferior powers, to turn from this grand destiny to trudge in the mire of earthly pollution? to suffer ourselves to be dragged from the orbit that circles the sun of all excellence and glory, to grope in the darkness of eternal death-called to reign as kings and priests for ever, is it manly to sell the mighty space of our large honors for a mess of pottage? Entrusted with a God-like nature, destined to unfold beyond the present capacity of the loftiest archangel, is it manly to wreck and ruin these high powers, lest sense should complain, or the world should frown? What of the king's son called by the law of the kingdom to the throne of his father, should he skulk from his responsibility and honors at the behest of self-indulgence? No, sirs, I care not how influential a man may be, how brilliant his intellect; he may lead armies and control senates, but unless he can stand by his own convictions of right, unless he can conform to the law of his own nature, he is a self-convicted coward and yonder great assise

will only record and enforce the decision of his own mind.

We have before us to-night ministers of the gospel, leaders in our Israel, "older in practice, abler than ourself to make condition"-doctors, at whose feet we could well afford to sit in humble discipleship-still we move on and preach the word. Your brother and fellow ambassador of the Great King, we speak freely before you and feel assured that of your clemency we shall have a patient and candid hearing. What need we that, in our sphere, we may be strong and quit us like We mention developed intellect. Early advantages and collegiate training are not essential to an efficient discharge of the ministerial office. Still these are very desirable. The college curriculum mastered, we have a foundation for knowledge, and a mental discipline, whose value cannot well be over estimated. Herein is the worth of our institutions of learning. Not the knowledge acquired but the acquiring of knowledge; not chiefly the amount of rich lore laid away in the memory, but the patient attention, the nice discrimination, the persevering energy, the strength from the grapple with difficulty, the courage and resolution from victory—these results are inwrought, as lasting as the mind, and constitute its worth as an instrument of power. This course of study has the sanction of its worth as an instrument of power. the ages as that best suited to develop and culture the mind for the varied labors of life. The language acquired may be forgotten, the formulæ of mathematics and the facts of science may fade from the memory, but the power of discrimination, the improvement of taste, the vigor from impediments surmounted, are permanent blessings. But, whatever our early advantages, we must have mental development if we would be strong and quit us like men How limited soever our education, we have mind-one talent or five, and we must improve it, or we can never say, nor will we ever hear our judge say "Well done." We have this word, our letters of instruction to understand, to explain and enforce; we have human nature to comprehend and conquer by the sword of the spirit. These present a field ample enough and present difficulties sufficiently formidable to develop all our powers and tax our mightiest energies. Varied knowledge and extensive culture should be eagerly sought and treasures from the vast field of nature and art gathered to lay at the feet of Jesus. A cultivated and elegant literary taste, ornate style and graceful delivery should, by no means, be despised as aids in publishing the word of life. But mere polish is not strength and the efforts by which these fascinating graces are secured, are not the means for developing the stalwart faculties of the mind. Some read with a view to style alone; others spend their chief strength in selecting words and arranging sentences according to the minutest demands of rhetoric, "more careful of the curvature of the sentence, than of the justness of the sentiment," more concerned for the glitter of the blade than for the excellence of its metal. Such may not be written failures in the nomenclature of earth, but they could never be considered strong in the Apostle's sense. They may crowd chapels and fill vast tabernacles with the wealth and fashion of earth, but if polished rhetoric and gorgeous oratory have been the aim of their labors, they will never check the tide of worldliness or send a living stream of purified spirits to people the temple above. They may have the praise and reward of men. Enraptured multitudes may applaud the glowing style, the brilliant imagery, the magnificent voice, the graceful elocution, -as the audience of Cicero or Herod, they may shout, "'Tis the voice of a god and not of man," but such oratory will never send the hearers away with clenched fists and lips compressed, as the crowds about Demosthenes, muttering as they go, "We will fight Philip;" it will never cause us to see the evil and bitterness of sin or the grandeur and goodness of God; it will never start the inquiry "What must I do," or extort the cry, "God be merciful to me." It will never awaken and startle men from their lethargy and send them forth with steady step and firm resolve to war against sin and fight Satan. It may draw, but will not save. No, brethren, we, who have not been trained in the mental gymnastics of the schools and, indeed, we who have, can never gain or retain the strength of intellect needed for our great work, by efforts which seek the mere polish of the vehicle of thought; to arrange words and gather figures to fascinate the unearnest crowd. We must think if would grow to be strong, we must grapple with problems which tax our energies; we must wrestle with the difficulties in knowing and teaching the truth of this volume; sink deep our shaft and search for wisdom as for hidden treasures; we must take in the mighty thoughts and commune with the purifying, strong and exultant spirit that lingers in this precious word. The age, we are told demands rhetoric and oratory, grace and fascination of manner, and we reply the age demands license too, freedom from the restraints of God's law. It asks indulgence in all manner of pleasure, the privilege of engaging in all schemes, however doubtful, for accumulating wealth or gaining worldly success. Its restless tide chafes against the shores, which God has thrown around it, and would fain break down the barrier and roll on in unrestrained licentiousness. This age is doubtful of a hell, and has dim, visionary views of heaven and feeble expectations of future realities, but a keen eye for present good. Temporal things shut out eternal from the field of vision. Objects at hand absorb the attention and men turn from the comtemplation of a heavenly inheritance to hoard treasure for earth, to lav faundations deep, and broad, and strong for worldly hopes. But this age, too is unhappy. The sons and daughters of God, there is a silent yearning for the light and love of the Father, a longing for a surer foundation, a better hope. The surface feeling, the storm of passion may struggle up in rebellion against the restraints of divine law, but deep down in man's truer nature comes up the same old cry, "I thirst, I die." "Is there no balm in Gilead?" And shall we so reply as to increase the disease of which the patient is perishing? Shall we offer the eloquence of human wisdom merely? Or shall we draw water from the wells of salvation for the thirsty and point the dying to the Great Healer? This truer, better longing of humanity demands something stronger than rhetoric. To all the brilliant, sensational oratory of the age, the carnal mind defiantly replies, "Jesus I know, and Paul I know, but who are you?" As ministers of Christ we are not teachers of rhetoric or examplars of oratory, but preachers of the word. Efforts that look only to diction or aim at polish chiefly; or an easy social life-a life of intellectual sluggishness will never make us strong. Personal effort is essential to strength. The Milo, who daily raises the increasing burden, will uitimately lift the great ox. The eaglet that habitually taxes its increasing strength, will soon pierce the cloud and scorn the tempest. If we would grow, we must energize. Studying this word, the effort will augment our strength and the whole man stimulated with the hope of immortality grows valiant for the fight of faith.

True, as now stated, mental development in the ministry is needful to a brave and strong character. Unless we improve our talent we can have neither our own approval nor the Divine sanction, those essentials to true christian manhood. Yet in this case, too, with the minister as with the laymen, the grand condition of a strong character and heroic action is harmony of mind and heart with the Divine purpose. Not only does sympathy with the truth make us brave to sustain it, but if we are at one with Jehovah, we partake of his nature, see in his light and are girded with his mighty power. We need not then to be told that "the angel of the Lord encampeth around about them that fear Him." We need not to catch from David's harp the strain, "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble." We need not to read here that "all things work together for good to them that love God." If our will is fully submissive to the Divine will, His Spirit witnesseth that we are the children of God-loved with a Father's love, and protected by the resources of the Deity. Harmony with the Divine will furnishes a faith which triumphs over the world, braves death and conquers Satan. See Daniel and the three Hebrews. At one with God, the greatly beloved went calmly down into the lion's den and the three, braving the tyrant's wrath, gave utterance to that sublime purpose, which has been the rallying cry to the noble of all succeeding ages, "We are not careful to answer thee in this matter, Olking. Our God is able to deliver us from the burning, fiery furnace, and he will deliver out of thine hand, O king. But if not, be it known unto thee, O king, that we will not serve thy gods, nor worship the golden image, which thou has set up."

The delicate female, when fully committed to God, developes a strength and courage that defy the fury of earth and hell. How calmly she meets the ever recurring annoyances of her sphere! With what heroic fortitude does she bear the burdens, with what sublime courage does she meet the perils, of life! History tells us that the daughter of a distinguished officer of the Emperor of Morocco gave herself fully in discipleship to Christ. The Emperor strove to bribe her back to the Mohammedan faith. She replied, "The whole world is much too poor to lead me to sell Christ, my only comfort and joy." He tried to intimidate her by assurances of death, but she answered, "I do not dread death. The entire world could not devise a torture so dreadful as to separate me from my Lord, and with my whole heart am I willing to loose my life for the love of him, who died for me." And when sentenced to death calmly she submitted her head to the axe of the executioner. See Madam Guyon-at one period a star in the brilliant circles of Paris. Graceful of figure, elegant in manners, with features of Grecian mould and eye of sparkling beauty; a mind rich in all the wealth which our Father has lavished on his children of earth, she seemed favored above measure. But wave after wave of affliction overtakes, till she is found in solitary confinement and in the power of her persecutors. Her little daughter, her only earthly comfort, in the hands of her enemies, she knows not where. Truly this is a trying hour to such a spirit, but how triumphant! Hark to her song,

They know who thus oppress me,
'Tis hard to be alone,
But know not One can bless me,
Who comes through bars and stone.
He makes my dungeon's darkness bright
And fills my bosom with delight.

And yet more beautifully,

"A little bird I am
Shut from the fields of air,
And in my cage I sit and sing
To Him who placed me there;
Well pleased a prisoner to be,
Because, my God, it pleaseth Thee.

Naught have I else to do;
I sing the whole day long,
And He whom most I love to please
Doth listen to my song;
He caught and bound my wandering wing
But still he bends to hear me sing.

My cage confinds me round,
Abroad I cannot fly,
But though my wing is closely bound
My heart's at liberty;
My dungeon walls cannot control
The flight, the freedom of the soul.

O'tis good to soar
These bolts and bars above
To Him whose purpose I adore,
Whose providence I love
And in his mighty will to find
The joy, the freedom of the mind."

Our battle field is the tribunal where we fight for truth at the peril of our lives Victory consists in gaining that for which men fight. Our victory is the glory of pleasing God and our gain is eternal life. We are put to death what of that? Death gives us our crown. Our sacrifice is our triumph and the foe who smites delivers us. Crucify, torture, condemn, crush us. What avails in fine, all your refinement of cruelty, but to add one charm the more to our sect? Decimated by you, we grow in numbers; the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church. Revile us if you will because we are bound to a stake and burned with fuel of wood. That flaming vesture which enwraps us is our purple robe of royalty. Thus it is we gain the palm and mount the car of victory." See the strength of Peter and John and Paul. Imprisoned and scourged they rejoice that they are counted worthy to suffer shame for His sake. Threatened and charged that they speak no more in Christ's name, Peter and John reply, "Whether it be right in the sight of God to harken unto you more than unto God, judge ye. For we cannot but speak the things we have seen and heard." How strong was Paul and how equal to every emergency of life! Denouncing at one moment in withering rebuke the unjust ruler and in the next by curbing his impetuous spirit, showing that he was stronger than he who taketh a city. "I wist not brethren that he was the high priest; for it is written, thou shalt not speak evil of the ruler of thy people." Acts 23, 1-5. See him every where as he moves a flaming scraph among the nations. In the hands of the Jewish mob; before Festus, Felix, Agrippa and Nero. In storm and shipwreck, in peril of every class, Jew and Gentile pursuing with blood-thirsty hate; his body torn by the scourge and chained in a Macedonian prison—his very track marked by the tumultuous upheavings of the billows of infernal wrath, what gave him such strength? Why lead he a life so sublime? How wrote he his name on the history of his age in characters so wonderous that it shall ever blaze in increasing brightness along the track of time! Himself explains it all. "The love of Christ constrains me." "But none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy." Here is harmony of heart with Christ and unity of purpose with the Master. Want and affliction, suffering and death are nothing. "Yea doubtless I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus, my Lord; for whom I have suffered the loss of all things." To accomplish the work appointed him of the Master was all-controlling and caused him to act the man in all issues of life. What prepared Luther and John, Elector of Saxony, and Wolfgang, the young prince of Anhalt, to play a part so heroic in the struggles of the Reformation? How sublime the courage of Luther in the presence of the grand council in the city of Worms! Charles V, the mightiest emperor of earth, the princes and potentates of the Germanic Confederacy, the stern Legate of the Pope and the learned sons of the church there assembled to crush this man of God. It was a contest between a great hierarchy, entrenched within its fortifications, sustained by Cæsar and endorsed by many ages, and an humble monk sustaining and sustained by, the Word of God. On one memorable occasion before, Truth was confronted by the stern resolve and unconquerable pride of a hierarchy, and on that occasion Truth Incarnate bled and died on a cross in the face of its exultant foe. And now again this foe, stained with the blood of the saints and flushed with victory, demands of this son of truth that he retract his teachings. Luther replies, "Here I stand. Prove to me that these theses are contrary to God's Word and I will retract. Otherwise I dare not do it: for it is not safe for a man to do ought contrary to his conscience." At the Diet of Augsburg, John of Saxony and Wolfgang had their dignities and estates in peril, and some advised that they should not sign the Confession there drawn up. But John replied, "God forbid that you should exclude me. My electoral hat and my ermine are not so precious to me as the cross of Christ. These symbols of honor I leave on earth, but my Master's cross follows me to heaven." And young Anhalt exclaimed "I am ready to renounce my dignities, to leave the estates and the home of my fathers and gain my bread by cleaning the shoes of the foreigner rather than not sign this Confession." Review the life of Wesley-a hero throughout his whole pilgrimage. A conquerer of self, he triumphed over the love of ease and pleasure, wealth and fame, and led a life so sublime that stark infidelity looks on with amaze and the children of light rejoice at the grace of God in man. From the beginning of his career to the hour when he exclaimed in death, "The best of all is, God is with us;" in every conflict, one-ness with the spirit and aim of the Master was the source of his strength and courage. But would you see a perfect example and complete illustration of our theme? Walking amid the galaxy of illustrious names that adorn the church, the martyrs and heroes of every age, beholding on either hand these distinguished characters that illume the track of time, our eye is arrested and we see One stronger and more glorious than they all, and hear that name, which is above every name, as this cloud of witnesses, with suggestive attitude and eager mind cry "looking unto Jesus." He, as a sun, concentrates in himself all the glory of these revolving stars. A character of strength and infinite loveliness, he too became perfect as the Captain of the Lord's host through suffering; he too was strong as he subordinated his will to the will of the Father. We hear him in his youth say "Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business." In the days of his active toil, "I have a baptism to be baptized with and how am I straitened, till it be accomplished \" In the hour of his deepest trial, when the great wheel of the Father's purpose is crushing him to the earth we hear him cry, "If it be possible let this cup pass from me," nevertheless, "not my will but thine be done;" and when his course is run, "I have glorified Thee on earth, &c." His career was one of self sacrifice for the good of others in obedience to the Father's will. "When men would make him king he hid himself, but came forth when they would lead Him to the cross." By word and life he taught that the means of strength and the road to honor are humility and self-abnegation. "He that humbleth himself shall be exalted." Among men of the world self-assertion and self-magnification often lead to distinction, but not so with you. "He that would be chief among you let him be servant of all." From heaven he descended to earth and became a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief." When Peter and John were contending for the highest place, he girded himself with a napkin, took a bowl and washed their feet, became servant of all. "He made himself of no reputation and took upon him the form of a servant. And being found in fashion as a man, He became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross." Though rich he became poor for his disinherited brethren. As a gallant Captain he stood upon the burning deck and went down to death delivering others. With perfect humility and perfect self-denial, ready for all the Father's will, he was strong. And brethren will you pardon us to say, it is only when we engage in our work in the Master's spirit, that we can be strong and quit us like men. We may be popular, and win golden opinions from men. We may crowd our chapels and the eager multitude may pronounce our apotheosis, "Tis the voice of a God," but unless we heartily sympathize with the spirit of Christ we will falter and fail to play the man. This sad old self, this perverted, blind, carnal mind, will place our great work—the grandest and the noblest ever confided to man or angel-upon a selfish basis. If our labors be merely perfunctory and not such as spring from a grateful heart that Christ has "counted us worthy, putting us into the ministry," if we must chaffer and hesitate, inquiring into the wealth and elegance, refinement and social position of a people before we can consent to carry them the tidings of deliverance from sin and hell; if our spirit says to this observant age, "Give me I pray thee a place in the priest's office that I may eat a piece of bread," we will not only be guilty of the sadest perversion, that ever disgraced earth or darken hell, but the hour of trial will prove us. instead of strong men, to be reeds, shaken by the wind. We may seem strong when the way is smooth and sky is clear; but when the sky is dark and earth shakes; when the great and wealthy present a frowning front, we will not like Elijah, stand a tower of strength for God and truth, braving king and priest and worldly multitudes, but with facile spirit will join the dominant ranks and say, "Go up and prosper." "And if the light in us be darkness, how great is that darkness!" This age, my brethen, is skeptical and mercenary-standing for the most part on the low platform of worldly expediency. Looking chiefly to its human resources, in the strugle to maintain or mend its fortunes, it has well nigh forgotton that we are brethren; well nigh over-looked the consoling fact that we have a Father in Heaven, whose heart never grows cold and whose resources never fail. The manners of this age cannot be mended, the faith of this age can not be perfected, by men of worldly policy or selfish aims. Its necessities demand heroic leaders. We cannot throttle avarice and destroy selfishness and enrol an army valiant for the truth by simply preaching the doctrine of providence. We must be examples to the flock. Our purpose to fulfill our ministry must not lean on men-be conditioned on the liberality of stewards, the refinement of the church or the advantages of the place, but must rest on God; confering not with flesh and blood. We must rise to the conviction that our Father owns all worlds and he who stands by his will can never perish; that our King has charged all nature with our welfare, taught that the very hairs of our head are all numbered and whispers, "Who fed thee last shall feed thee still. Be calm and sink into his will." When we can put the world beneath our feet, silence the fears of time and the clamors of the flesh and say with Paul, "I am debtor both to the Greeks and Barbarians; both to the wise and the unwise, as much as in me is, I am ready to preach the Gospel in Rome also,"

"In the desert let me labor,
On the mountain, let me tell
How he died, the blessed Saviour,
To redeem my soul from hell;"

then are we strong and prepared to quit ourselves like men in every event; then we become centres of influence, sources of encouragement and strength; angels of the church below. And can we be losers brethren, by his heroic devotion and by such labor? Was the life of a Childs, a Dibrell, a Smith, a Johnson, a Hall, one of sadness alone? Had they no comfort in their work? No peace, no joyous anticipations of eternal life? Have we not a future, whose grandenr and glory no angel mind can grasp? Valiant for the truth and standing by the Master's side, we are safe and there alone are we safe. Ours is not a sinking dynasty. The truth of our King must prevail, and earth and Heaven with accordant voice erv, "Be strong, quit you like men." The poet catching inspiration from the carnal battle-field cheers on the christian soldier—

"A wild and many—weaponed throng Hang on thy front and flank and rear.

Yet nerve thy spirit to the proof,
And blanch not at thy chosen lot,
The timid good may stand aloof,
The sage may frown, yet faint thou not.

Nor heed the shaft too surely cast, The foul and hissing bolt of scorn, For with thy side shall dwell at last The victory of endurance born.

What though than lie upon the dust,
When they, who helped thee, flee in fear,
Die, full of hope and manly trust
Like those who fell in battle here.

Another hand thy sword shall wield,
Another hand thy banner wave
Till from the trump of God is pealed
The blast of triumph o'er the grave."

And when that day shall come and the christian soldier, welcomed by all the heralds and hierarchies of Heaven, shall receive from the Great King, our gracious Saviour, the crown and the palm and hear him say "Well done," "Enter into the joy of thy Lord," think ye that our devotion and sacrifice here, the seed of such a harvest, will awaken any regret in that world of glory? No, brethren, earth and Heaven—all the interests of time and eternity commend to us the inspiring exhortation of the Apostle, "Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit ye like men, be strong," Amen.

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APPENDIX.

T.—MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS ETC., THE VIRGINIA CONFEREN

1.—Statistics of the Virginia Confere From 1845 to 1872 inclusive.

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1845 .103 No rep 26,426 4,949 31,378 1846 .104 166 26,868 5,192 32,226 1847 .101 165 28,292 5,691 34,148 1848 .117 182 29,565 5,913 35,660 1849 .117 184 30,938 5,891 37,013 1850 .124 189 31,166 6,312 37,667 1851 .132 179 32,705 6,597 39,481 1852 .139 190 32,803 6,597 39,481 1853 .149 193 32,732 6,250 39,175 1854 .154 195 32,949 6,294 39,438 1855 .156 186 33,461 6,587 40,254 1855 .154 205 34,502 6,483 41,190 1857 .168 185 34,743 5,634 40,562 <td>YEAR.</td> <td>4.</td> <td>1 tch</td> <td>mb</td> <td>ed</td> <td>I v</td>	YEAR.	4.	1 tch	mb	ed	I v
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1845 .103 No rep 26,426 4,949 31,378 1846 .104 166 26,868 5,192 32,226 1847 .101 165 28,292 5,691 34,148 1848 .117 182 29,565 5,913 35,660 1849 .117 184 30,938 5,891 37,013 1850 .124 189 31,166 6,312 37,667 1851 .132 179 32,705 6,597 39,481 1852 .139 190 32,803 6,597 39,481 1853 .149 193 32,732 6,250 39,175 1854 .154 195 32,949 6,294 39,438 1855 .156 186 33,461 6,587 40,254 1855 .154 205 34,502 6,483 41,190 1857 .168 185 34,743 5,634 40,562 <td></td> <td>Ę</td> <td>L P</td> <td>A</td> <td>S</td> <td>To</td>		Ę	L P	A	S	To
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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					4,949	31,375
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			166	26,868	5,192	32,226
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				28,292		34,148
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				29,565	5,913	35,660
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				30,938	5,891	37,013
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				31,166		37,667
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				32,705	6,597	39,481
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				32,803	6,597	39,590
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				32,732		39,175
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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			118	30,594		33,189
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1865	186	150			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1866	189	171	34,843		36,226
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1870165 150 $39,425$ 937 $40,512$ 1871171 162 $41,555$ 525 $42,613$						
1871 171 162 41,555 525 42,613						
1080						
*VI####################################			174	43,297	599	42,013

2.—Number of Southern Methodists in the State of V. Conferences.

In	Virginia Conference
In	Baltimore Conference
Tn	Holston Conference

Total Southern Methodists in State of Virginia...

Proportion of white members to white population......

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municants in Connection with the Virginia Conference, by States:

	, 5	
		38.386
lina		4.983
Vincinia	Conference	44.067
virgima	Comerence	44,007
embers to	white population	1 to 10.9

d the preceding table, the proportion is calculated on the ere are very few colored persons belonging to the Southern thin the territory mentioned.

braced within the bounds of the Virginia Conference, by Districts:

	WHITE.	COLORED.	AGGREGATE
	50,969	47,812	97,779
rict	40,307	47,376	87,683
	54,442	50,376	104,818
	58,547	49,865	108,412
	30,694	61,436	92,130
	33,031	43,765	76,796
	43,325	47,736	91,061
	45,974	42,669	88,643
	55,713	58,331	114,044
	60,029	37,795	97,824
		,	

aries of the Virginia, and of adjoining Conferences.

TERENCE shall be bounded on the east by the Atlantic ocean, Castern Shore of Virginia, and all the portions of the States of aryland not included in the Baltimore Conference; on the north river, from its mouth to the line of Stafford and King George line from that point to the Rappahannock, and by the Rappa-xcluding Fredericksburg station) to the Blue Ridge; on the west, to the North Carolina State line; and on the south, by the said intersection by the Roanoke river (excluding Union church, in unty, Va.); and by the Roanoke river and Albemarle sound to an.

Conference shall embrace all that part of the State of Marynorth and west of the Great Choptank river, and also the part of
ty; in said State, lying south and east of said river; Newcastle and
in the State of Delaware; and so much of the States of Virginia
sinia as is included in the following boundary lines: Beginning at
he Potomac river; thence up said river to the county line between
King George counties; thence with said line to the Rappahannock
h said river (but including Fredericksburg station, on its southern
Blue Ridge mountains; thence by that chain of mountains to Pilot
Floyd county, Va.; thence to New river, and by that river westline of Greenbrier county, West Virginia, so as to include all the
es in that locality embraced in the Lewisburg district; thence with
en Pocahontas and Randolph counties, to the Alleghany mountains;
mountains northward, so as to include all the territory which may
after under our jurisdiction, and not embraced in other Conferences.

Holston Conference shall include East Tennessee, and that part of Middle Tennessee now embraced in the Pikeville district; that part of the States of Virginia and West Virginia which is now embraced in the Rogersville, Abingdon, Jeffersonville, and Wytheville districts; south of the line of the Baltimore Conference, and including Jacksonville circuit; that part of the State of North Carolina which lies west of the Blue Ridge; a small part lying east of said ridge, and embraced in Catawba circuit; and that part now in the Wytheville district; and so much of the State of Georgia as is included in the following boundary: Beginning on the State line of Tennessee, at the eastern part of Lookout Mountain; thence to the Alabama State line; thence north with said State line to Battle creek, and with said creek and the Tennessee river to the State line of Tennessee; and thence to the beginning.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE shall be bounded on the east by the Atlantic ocean; on the north, by Albemarle sound and Roanoke river to its intersection with the Virginia State line, and by said State line (but including Union church Mecklenburg county, Va.,) to the Blue Ridge; on the west, by the western boundary of Surry, Wilkes, Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Rutherford, and Polk counties, to the South Carolina line; and, on the south, by the State line of South Carolina, to the ocean.

6.—Territory embraced within the limits of the Virginia Conference, by Counties.

In the State of Virginia—Accomac, Albemarle, Amelia, Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, Brunswick, Buckingham, Campbell, Caroline, Charles City, Charlotte, Chesterfield, Culpeper, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Elizabeth City, Essex, Fluvanna, Franklin, Gloucester, Goochland, Greene, Greensville, Halifax, Hanover, Henrico, Henry, Isle of Wight, James City, King and Queen, King George, King William, Lancaster, Louisa, Lunenburg, Madison, Mathews, Mecklenburg, Middlesex, Nansemond, Nelson, New Kent, Norfolk, Northampton, Northumberland, Nottoway, Orange, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Princess Anne, Rappahannock, Southampton, Spottsylvania, Surry, Sussex, Warwick, Westmoreland, York.—62.

IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Northampton, Pasquotank, Perquimans.—10.

IN THE STATE (EASTERN SHORE) OF MARYLAND—Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester.—4.

II.—METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

1.—Organization of the Methodist E. Church, South.

The Convention of Delegates from the Southern and Southwestern Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, viz: Kentucky, Missouri, Holston, Tennessee, North Carolina, Memphis, Arkansas, Virginia, Mississippi, Texas, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, and Indian Mission—elected on the basis of the Plan of Separation adopted by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on the 8th of January, 1844, assembled in the city of Louisville, Ky., on the 1st day of May, A. D., 1845, and by a vote of ninety-four to three, dissolved the jurisdiction hitherto exercised over the said annual Conferences by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and constituted the said Annual Conferences a separate ecclesiastical connection, to be known by the style and title of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

2.—Comparative Progress of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

YEAR.	Traveling Preachers.	Superan't'd Preachers.	Local Preachers.	White Members	Colored	Indian Members.	Total Min- isters and Members
1845	1,384	90	2,550	330,710	124,811	2,978	462,423
1846	1,433	86	2,833	327,284	124,96I	2,972	459,567
1847	1,403	97	3,143	334,859	127,249	3,445	470,194
	1,476	108	3,026	345,258	134,153	3,375	496,396
1849	1,538	104	3,896	366,582	134,722	3,226	510,069
1850	1,582		3,955	375,520	135,594	3,487	520,256
1851	1,659		3,044	387,954	138,113		534,223
1852		124	4,455	392,856	146,949		549,171
1853	1,803	142	4,328	415,297	154,264		579,525
1854	1,942		4,359	428,511	164,584		603,303
1855	2,078	157	4,628	447,372	170,150		627,992
1856	2,171	163		460,160	173,067	3,486	643,708
1857			4,907	469,661	177,919		
1858				499,694	188,141		
1859			5,177	511,601	197,348		
1860	2,615		5,353	537,136	207,766	4,160	
1866			3,769				
1867				472,484			
1868				503,596			
1869	2.646		4,753				
1870							586,418
1871	2,858	199	4,944	600,909	7,841	4,433	621,184

In the foregoing table no account is taken of the years from 1861 to 1865, inclusive. During that period of civil war some of the Annual Conferences were disorganized, and many were interrupted in their operations to such an extent that they furnished no official returns, and, therefore, the numbers cannot be given. The heavy decrease appearing in 1866 was owing to the transfer of about 200,000 of our colored members to other Churches, principally those under the government of their own race,

3.—Statistics of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for 1871.

Traveling Preachers2,858Superannuated Preachers199Local Preachers4,944White Members600,909Colored Members7,841
Local Preachers 4,944 White Members 600,969 Colored Members 7,841
White Members
Colored Members
T 10 NC 1
Indian Members 4,433
Total Ministers and Members 621,184
Infants Baptized
Adults Baptized 41,289
Sunday Schools 6,520 Sunday School-Teachers 45,417
Sunday School Scholars
Amount of Conference Collection
Collected for Missions 78,814

Note.—The Statistics for 1872 are not made up. The total Ministers and Members for 1872 will be about 660,000.

NAMES.	BORN.		ENTERED ITINERANCY.		d Deac'n	d Elder.	ORDAINED BISHOP.		REMARKS.
NAMES.	WHERE.	WHEN.	CONFERENCE.		Ordain'd Deac'n	Ordain'd	WHERE.	WHEN.	
Joshua Soule	Maine	1781	New York	1799	1801	1803	Baltimore	1824	Died in Tenn., March, 1867.
James O. Andrew	Georgia	1794	South Carolina	1812	1814	1816	Philadelphia	1832	Died in Mobile, March, 1871.
William Capers	South Carolina	1790	South Carolina	1808	1810	1812	Petersburg	1846	Died in S. Carolina, Jan., 55.
Robert Paine	North Carolina	1799	Tennessee	1818	1822	1824	Petersburg	1846	Residence, Aberdeen, Miss.,
Henry B. Bascom	New York	1796	Ohio	1813	1815	1817	St. Louis	1850	Died in Kentucky, Sep. 1850.
George F. Pierce	Georgia	1811	Georgia	1830	1832	1834	Columbus, Ga	1854	Residence in Sparta, Ga.
John Early	Virginia	1786	Virginia	1807	1809	1811	Columbus, Ga	1854	Residence, Lynchburg, Va.
Hubbard H. Kavanaugh.	Kentucky	1802	Kentucky	1823	1825	1827	Columbus, Ga	1854	Residence, Louisville, Ky.
		1							Residence, Charleston, S. C.
									Residence, St. Louis, Mo.
									Residence, Richmond, Va.
									Kesidence, Nashville, Tenn.
		1							Residence, New Orleans, La.

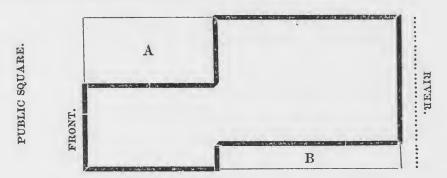
5.—Publishing House of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

This establishment is located in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, and is devoted to the manufacturing and publishing of books for the use and benefit of the M. E. Church, South. It is subject entirely to the control of the General Conference, for whom it is managed by a General Book Agent, and a committee called the Book Committee. The Agent and Committee are elected by the General Conference at its regular quadrennial sessions. The Book Agent has charge of the funds, stock, fixtures and real estate, and all other property of the Publishing House, and of the depositories and periodicals belonging to the General Conference; and is responsible to the General Conference for the prudent use and safe management of the same.

On the 15th of February, 1872, a considerable portion of the Publishing House was destroyed by fire. The loss amounted to \$25,000, only \$5,000 of which was protected by insurance. But for the loss thus sustained, the net profit for the year ending June 30th, 1872, would have been \$33,189.23, instead of \$13,189.23 as per exhibit rendered July 1st 1872.

At a meeting of the Book Committee, held on the day following the fire, it was determined to rebuild, not only the burnt portion, but the entire house, which for several years had been in a dilapidated condition. In response to an appeal made to the entire church for this purpose there has been subscribed to this date (January 25th, 1873) the sum of \$43,843.29. Of this amount the city of Nashville contributed about \$35,000.

The black lines in the following diagram will give an idea of the shape of the ground owned by the church previous to the fire.



The Book Committee resolved to purchase the grounds A and B at a cost of \$22,000, thus securing a frontage of nearly 116 feet, and a depth of 224 feet, making a complete parallelogram. The new house is an imposing structure four stories high, containing three elegant and commodious stores, and ample room for the publication and distribution of our constantly increasing church literature. The value of the new building and the grounds is estimated at \$250,000.

EXHIBITS OF THE PUBLISHING HOUSE FOR SIX YEARS ENDING JULY 1ST. 1872.

June 1st, 1866.	1	July 1st, 1869. Assets\$212,759 73
Assets\$158,619 Liabilities71,453	25 55	Assets
		Balance in favor of House\$170,183 97
Лигу, 1st. 1867.		Аркіц 30тн, 1870.
Assets\$171,597 Liabilities	$\begin{array}{c} 03 \\ 76 \end{array}$	Assets\$230,244 57 Liabilities41,872 12
		Balance in favor of House\$188,352 45

JULY, 1st, 1868.	July, 1st, 1871.
Assets\$173,898 01 Liabilities49,822 44	Assets\$260 614 22
Balance in favor of House\$124,075 59	Balance in favor of House\$216,547 55
July 1s	sr, 1872.
Assets	\$278,938 09
Liabilities	49,201 31
Balance in favor of the House	\$229,736,78
Balance, July 1st, 1871	216,547 55
Net gain for year ending July 1st, 1872.	\$13,189 23

OFFICERS OF THE PUBLISHING HOUSE.

General Agents.—Rev. A. H. Redford, D. D.

General Book Editor.—Rev. T. O. Summers, D. D.

General Sunday School Secretary.-Rev. A. G. Haygood, D. D.

Book Committee.—Rev. A. L. P. Green, D. D., Tennessee Conference; Rev. James E. Evans, South Georgia Conference; Rev. John H. Linn, D. D., St. Louis Conference; Rev. P. A. Peterson, Virginia Conference; J. S. Lithgow, Louisville, Ky., Dempsey Weaver, Nashville, Tenn.; Thompson Anderson, Nashville, Tenn.; W. H. Morgan, Nashville, Tenn.; and J. D. Fite, Nashville, Tenn.

6.—Periodicals of the Methodist Episcopal Church South

(I.)—Published by order of the General Conference: Christian Advocate Nashville, T. O. Summers, D. D. Editor. Sunday School Magazine, Nashville, A. G. Haygood, D. D., Editor. Sunday School Visitor, Nashville, A. G. Haygood, D. D., Editor. Our Little People, Nashville, A. G. Haygood, D. D., Editor.

(II.)—Published by Annual Conferences or by individuals, in the interest of the Southern Methodist Church:

Southern Quarterly Review, St. Lonis, Mo., A. T. Bledsoe, LL. D., Editor. Richmond Christian Advocate, Richmond, W. W. Bennett, D.D., Editor. Southern Christian Advocate, Macon, Ga., Rev. F. Milton Kennedy, Editor. New Orleans Christian Advocate, New Orleans, Rev. Linus Parker, Editor, Western Methodist, Memphis, Tenn., Rev. W. C. Johnson, Editor. St. Louis Christian Advocate, St. Louis, Mo., D. R. McAnnally, D. D. Editor.

Episcopal Methodist, Baltimore, Md., Rev. W. S. Baird, Editor. Texas Christian Advocate, Galveston, Rev. I. G. John, Editor.

Raleigh Christian Advocate, Raleigh, N. C., Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, Editor.

Pacific Methodist, San Francisco, Rev. Wick B. Parsons, Editor.

Familienfreund (German), New Orleans, Rev. J. B. H. Ahrens and Rev. E. N. S Blogg, Editors.

Central Methodist, Cattlesburg, Ky., Rev. Zepheniah Meek and Rev. C. W. Miller, Editors.

Holston Methodist, Morristown, Tenn., Rev. R. N. Price, Editor.

Weekly Watchman, Little Rock, Arkansas, Rev. L. B. Hotchkiss, Editor.

7.—Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

This Society was organized at the General Conference of 1846, with Edward Stevenson, D. D., as Secretary. In 1850 E. W. Sehon, D. D., was made Secretary, and served until the General Conference of 1866; at which two Boards were organized—one having control of the Foreign and the other of the Domestic Mission work. E. W. Sehon, D. D., was elected Secretary of the Foreign Board, (which position he resigned in 1868 and was succeeded by W. E. Munsey, D. D.,) and J.

12

B. McFerrin, D. D., of the Domestic Board. The General Conference of 1870 discontinued this arrangement, and again placed the Missionary operations of the Church under the management of one Board, with J. B. McFerrin as Secretary.

The General Conference of 1846 authorized the establishment of a Mission in China, which was soon thereafter set on foot and is still maintained. The statistics (reported February, 1872), are as follows: Missionaries, (Revs. J. W. Lambuth and Young J. Allen), 2; Bible women, 2; Stations, 2, [Shanghai and Suchow]; Members, 68; Probationers, 15; Boys' boarding Schools, 2; Pupils in boarding Schools, 10; Pupils in boarding Schools, 2; Pupils in bo Schools, 19; Day Schools (in Suchow), 1; Day pupils attending boarding Schools 14; School Teachers, 4; Student helpers, 2; Chapels and preaching places, 3; Baptized during the year, 12; Girls' boarding Schools, 1; Girls in boarding, Schools, 8; Pupils in day School, 8; Sixty thousand copies Chinese Christian Advocate published—50,000 sold.

Previous to the civil war, the Missions of our Church were located principally among the colored people of the Southern States -- two hundred and twenty-five thousand of whom were enrolled as members of the Southern Methodist Church. The Society also extended its operations into the Indian country, where we now have a growing Mission Conference. Missions are also extensively maintained among the whites, in the destitute portions of our regular work.

The total amount of money contributed by our Church for missionary purposes, from 1845 to 1860, inclusive, was \$2,326,145. The sums contributed each year during the war were largely in excess of the receipts of previous years, but being in a greatly depreciated currency their value cannot be fixed. Since the close of the war the revenue of the Society has not been so large.

OFFICERS OF THE PARENT MISSIONARY BOARD.

Rev. John B. McFerrin, Secretary. Rev. A. H. Redford, Treasurer.

Board of Managers.—Rev. T. O. Summers, President; Rev. N. H. Lee, First Vice President; Rev. W. G. E. Cunnyngham, Second Vice President; Rev. A. G. Haygood, Rev. W. P. Harrison, Rev. R. A. Young, Rev. Wm. M. Rush, Rev. J. Hamilton, Rev. R. Alexander, Mortimer Hamilton, A. P. McFerrin, John Morrow, Wm. T. Gates and T. J. Magruder.

The Bishops, also, are ex officio members of the Board.

The Seventh General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South,

will meet in Louisville, Kentucky, in May, 1874.

In pursuance of the action of their General Conference, the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, have appointed the following persons a delegation to bear the fraternal greetings of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at its next session, namely: Rev. Albert S. Hunt, Rev. Charles H. Fowler, D.D., and General Clinton B. Fisk. Rev. Benjamin F. Crary was appointed alternate for either ministerial delegate, and Governor William Classin was appointed the alternate for General Fisk.

TTT—THE COLORED METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN AMERICA.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which met in New Orleans in April, 1866, adopted measures looking to a separate ecclesiastical organization for the colored people who remained in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. When the General Conference [of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South] met in Memphis in 1870, several Annual Conferences of colored preachers had been formed, and at their request a commission was appointed to confer with their delegates in organizing a Colored General Conference at Jackson, Tennessee, December 16th, 1870. The commission consisted of Rev. J. E. Evans, of Georgia, Rev. Samuel Watson, of Tennessee, Rev. E. W. Sehon, of Kentucky, Thomas Whitehead, Esq., of Virginia. and Judge R. J. Morgan, of Tennessee. Bishops Robert Paine and H. N. McTyeire attended to assist in organizing the General Conference and to ordain the Bishops who might be elected. The General Conference was organized in due form, and adopted the doctrines, discipline and economy of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Rev. William H. Miles, of Kentucky, and Rev. R. H. Vanderhorst, of Georgia, were elected and ordained Bishops. The Christian Index, edited by Rev. Samuel Watson, was adopted as the organ of the denomination, and Rev. L. J. Scurlock was elected assistant editor and book agent.

The organization is entirely independent of the Methodist E. Church, South. though in sympathy with it, and does not admit white persons into its membership Bishop Vanderhorst died in 1872. A called session of the General Conference, will begin in Augusta, Georgia, on the 19th of March, 1873, when most probably

two Bishops will be elected and ordained.

This Church has grown very rapidly since its organization, but we are not able to give the statistics.

IV.—CREEDS OF THE WORLD.

The population of the world is distributed [religiously]	very nearly in the fol-
lowing proportions:	
Christians	388,600,000
Buddhists	360,000,000
Other Asiatic Religions	260,000,000
Pagans	
Mohammedans	165,000,000
Jews	
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V.—CREEDS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Total population, including Alaska, about	38,620,000
Protestants	
Roman Catholics	5,000,000
Eastern Church	
Chinese	
Mormons	

VI.—PRINCIPAL PROTESTANT DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

METHODISTS.

Methodist Episcopal Church, North	650,000
Total Methodists	2,881,647

Aggregate of all other Baptist Churches	302,763
Total Baptists	1,803,967
Presbyterians of all branches	720,450
Congregationalists	306,518
Episcopalians	239,406
Campbellites	352,000
Friends	100,000
Lutherans	453,000
United Brethren	128,500
Reformed Dutch	63,500
Reformed German	218 000

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